

FOCH'S ARMIES CONTINUE GAINS IN THE WEST

PERSHING'S DRIVE PERILS ALL HUN COMMUNICATIONS

General March Tells How German Staff Fears Yankee Success

NEWS IS EXCELLENT

Yanks Have Pushed Up To Kreimhild Line Against New Troops

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, Oct. 5.—The American advance northwest of Verdun threatens the great system of communications of the Germans on the west front. General Pershing's forces have now reached a point within 15 miles of this great system of communications. The progress of General Pershing's forces has caused the German general staff to throw into this sector many divisions of reinforcements, the chief of staff said, but despite this the Americans are not only maintaining their positions but have pushed forward until they are now facing the Kreimhild line of defense.

General March summarized the war news of the week as "excellent." He said that the offensives, conducted in three major sectors had resulted in the forward movement of the battle line over practically the entire stretch from the North Sea to Verdun. General Gouraud's army, just west of the Argonne, has forced its way forward to a point where it also threatens the German lines of communication.

In the Flanders drive the allies have recovered 75 square miles of Belgian territory and have formed a semi-circular salient ten miles deep. Ostend and Zeebrugge, the German submarine bases on the Belgian coast, are so threatened that it is reported their evacuation has already begun. The British are within five miles of Lille.

Of the Balkan situation General March said the Italians are advancing in Albania closely following the Austrian army retiring along the coast. He added that the recent naval attack on Durazza, behind the Austrian forts, was extremely important connected with the allied plan of strategy.

URGE PRECAUTION IN INFLUENZA CASES

PERSONS WITH COLDS SHOULD STAY AWAY FROM OTHER PEOPLE.

The Telegraph has been asked to register a protest against the negligence of parents who allow children who have colds or grown-ups for that matter, mingling with others. We believe the point is well taken. If Dixon is to escape an epidemic of the dreaded Spanish influenza it is necessary that the strictest precautions be observed.

When the schools were closed a number of children who had the grip were kept at home a day or so, we are informed, and then were allowed to go out and play and mingle with other children. Anyone who has a bad cold should have enough regard for the community welfare to try to prevent the spread of the germs. What is only a light cold in one person may be taken and develop into the fatal influenza with another.

SCHOOL WILL NOT REOPEN MONDAY

Because there has been but little improvement in the conditions which caused the closing of the North Dixon schools this week, it was announced by the directors today that the schools will not be reopened Monday morning, as had been expected, but will remain closed until further notice. The school directors also request parents of pupils to keep them away from theaters, and other public gatherings.

JUDGE WENT HOME.
Judge James S. Baume has gone to his home in Galena and will return next Monday, when the petit jurors for the third and fourth weeks will report.

HEADS DRIVE



HON. W. B. BRINTON
Prominent Dixon man who has been appointed to head the district organization in the drive for United War Relief next month.

MAYOR SCHMIDT ONE OF NEW WAR BUREAU

Dixon's Chief Executive Appointed To Non-War Construction Only

PASS ON ALL BUILDING

Mayor Henry Schmidt was notified this morning by the Council of National Defense that a committee called a Non-War Construction Bureau of Illinois has been created. This bureau is composed of seven members of the Council and a secretary with such assistants as may be necessary. Mayor Schmidt will undoubtedly be the representative in Lee county.

Under the direction of the War Industries Board, plans for all construction projects in this state must be submitted to the Non-War Construction Bureau of Illinois for approval before a priority order for any construction material will be issued by the Priorities Board. This affects all people in Illinois who are contemplating taking up any construction project, either public or private. These persons should consult with Mayor Schmidt for instructions.

MRS. CHARLES ANKENY DIED THIS MORNING

YOUNG WIFE AND MOTHER VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA AFTER ILLNESS OF WEEK.

Mrs. Charles Ankeny died at her home, 307 W. Morgan street, shortly after 12 o'clock this morning, death resulting from pneumonia with which she had been sick about a week. The news of the passing of the young wife and mother has caused profound sorrow among her many friends. Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at the house with burial in Oakwood cemetery. The exact hour of the services cannot be announced, pending word from a sister of the deceased, Miss Ruth Mathias, who left this week to take up government work in Washington. Obituary will be published later.

TWENTY-EIGHT IN EXAMS HERE

Twenty-seven young women and one young man took the departmental examination given by the United States Civil Service Commission today. The work was done in the office of County Superintendent L. W. Miller and was in charge of Charles Zoeller of the postoffice.

TO REUNION OF "HER" REGIMENT

Miss Mary Morgan has gone to Warsaw, Ind., to attend the annual reunion of the regiment of Civil war veterans which was commanded by her father, the late Col. Thomas Morgan, during the war. Miss Morgan, who is called "The Daughter of the Regiment" by the veterans, has made it a practice to attend the reunions of the body, especially since the death of her father.

JAMES LOGAN, AMBOY; EMIL ECKERT, DIXON, INDICTED YESTERDAY

Federal Grand Jury at Freeport Returns True Bills Against Them

HOLD REV. D. GERDES

Morrison Pastor Was Also Indicted On Charge Of Espionage

Freeport, Ill., Oct. 4.—The federal grand jury for the western division of the northern Illinois district reported twenty-five indictments this afternoon, including eight for violation of the espionage and sedition law. Among the latter was the indictment of the Rev. David Gerdes of Morrison, Whiteside county. He is a Dunkard minister and is accused of preaching against the war. One woman is indicted. She is Sophia Ruthe of this city, who is accused of rejoicing over the death of Capt. A. F. Mosely, who was killed in France. James Logan of Amboy and Emil Eckert of Dixon were among those indicted for violation of the espionage act.

APPLY TO THE LOCAL BOARD FOR AIR WORK

AIR SERVICE NEEDS MEN FOR MANY DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF THE WORK

The air service is now working on a new quota of men for induction for immediate service to go direct to the flying field at Mineola, Long Island. Information can be obtained as to this service from the Exemption Board at the court house. Men are wanted in the following trades for this service:

Motor mechanics, unskilled laborers, airplane mechanics, airplane riggers, armorers, chauffeurs, clerks, cooks, motor cyclists, storekeepers, engine repairmen, tailors, carpenters, machinists, auto mechanics, truck masters, instrument repairmen, copersmiths, electricians, cabinet makers, metal workers, welders, vulcanizers, painters, propeller makers, magnet repairmen, blacksmiths, stenographers, engine testers, draftsmen, photographers, cobblers, camera repairmen, auto body builders, balloon riggers.

FORMER DIXON PASTOR MASKED

The Chicago Tribune this morning published a three-column picture of Dr. Thomas F. Dornblaser, formerly of Dixon, in which the clergyman is shown officiating at the wedding of Lt. Al Haase, an American officer, just returned from France, and Miss Irene Wehling. The pastor and the happy couple are shown wearing influenza masks, but notwithstanding the disguise the former Dixon clergyman is easily recognizable by his many friends here.

COUNTY JUDGE TO ENTER ARMY

Judge R. J. Carnahan of Freeport, county judge of Stephenson county, will soon enter the officers' training camp at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky. Judge Carnahan is well known here and is a Lee county boy, having been born at Paw Paw. The judge has been anxious since the war started to get into the service. He passed a splendid examination at Chicago. Mr. Carnahan has made arrangements with Judge John B. Crabtree of this city and County Judge Brearton of Carroll county to look after the county's business while he serves his country.

FOURTH TRIP ACROSS "POND"

Mrs. John H. Byers received a telegram last night from her son, Paul, who has returned for the fourth time from France. He will remain here about ten days before returning to France. He says he is well and feeling fine.

OPENED GRANDY BOND DRIVE

The citizens of Grand Detour township held an enthusiastic meeting in the Christian church in Grand Detour last night. Charles Dimmick, chairman of the township committee, presided. There was a program of patriotic songs lead by Mr. McWethy. The speakers were Attorney Harry Warner and John H. Byers. The quota for the township was fixed at something over \$20,000 and two persons have already subscribed \$6200 of the amount. The drive in Ogle county began today.

FORMER DIXON MAN DEAD AT PITTSBURG

William Schiepan's Mother Notified Of His Death During Night

GET NO PARTICULARS

William Schiepan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schiepan, 111 Hennepin avenue, this city, met a sudden death in Pittsburgh some time last night. Early this forenoon his mother, Mrs. Emma Schiepan received the following telegram from S. C. Jamieson of Pittsburgh:

"Body of William Schiepan at morgue. Advise what disposition you want."

"That is all the information relative to the young man's death the family have. His mother received a very cheerful letter of her son yesterday morning. The letter stated that he was well."

Mr. Schiepan has been employed in the steel mills at Pittsburgh and recently was ordered to work in some capacity for the government.

The matter was presented to Chief of Police Van Bibber and he has wired to the Chief of Police at Pittsburgh to furnish the Dixon office with full particulars. This information will likely not reach here before Sunday morning as the chief advised a "night letter."

The deceased is a brother of Mrs. John Wishart of Clinton, Ia., who arrived here this noon. Mrs. Wishart was formerly Mrs. LaSage of North Dixon.

The family is prostrated over the news.

BRINTON TO HEAD BIG DISTRICT WAR DRIVE

DIXON MAN PICKED BY STATE COUNCIL TO LEAD WAR FUND DRIVE.

Col. W. B. Brinton of this city has been selected by the Illinois State Council of Defense to head the greatest war relief drive ever attempted in this district. Col. Brinton has been named as chairman of the district for the coming drive for a combined fund for the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Salvation Army, National Catholic War Committee, Jewish Welfare Fund, War Camps Community Service and the American Library Association.

The fund to be raised is \$170,500, 000, of which this district will have its quota assigned.

The task is a big one, and the state council made considerable inquiry in this district to get a man whom they believed capable of handling it.

UNDERTAKERS SENDING FLUID

Local undertakers received emergency calls yesterday from Rockford undertakers for embalming fluid, and several cases of the goods were sent last evening by express. The great toll of human life being taken in Rockford and Camp Grant by Spanish influenza and pneumonia had exhausted the supply of fluid in Rockford and neighboring towns.

FOR OVERSEAS.

Hugh Curran of the United States navy writes home folks that he will leave for overseas today.

THE WEATHER

SATURDAY, OCT. 5.
By Associated Press Leased Wire
Illinois—Fair tonight and Sunday, except cloudy in the northeast portion tonight; cooler in the northwest portion.

TODAY'S WAR BULLETINS

Declare Ferdinand Has Abdicated

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Copenhagen, Oct. 5.—The official Austrian correspondence bureau in Sofia, in a dispatch dated Friday, says King Ferdinand of Bulgaria abdicated Thursday in favor of Crown Prince Boris.

German Attack A Complete Frost

By Associated Press Leased Wire
With the American Army in Lorraine, Oct. 5 (11.30 A. M.)—After a forty minute barrage the Germans last night attempted to raid the American line east of Gerardmer in Lorraine, with a strong party. The attempt was a total failure. The German party was composed of 60 men and every member who reached the American lines was either killed or captured. Five wounded prisoners remained in the hands of the Americans.

Franco-Yanks Force Huns Back

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Paris, Oct. 5 (Official).—Under the pressure of the French and American attacks in the Champagne the Germans have retired their left flank and have given up territory east of Monte. West of the Suippe the French have reached heights southeast of Moronvilliers.

Allies In Contact With Austrians

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Paris, Oct. 5.—Allied forces in Serbia have come in contact with Hungarians near Vera. Austrians, operating against the Austrians, took Preys Thursday.

British Making Good Progress

By Associated Press Leased Wire
London, Oct. 5.—In the region north of St. Quentin the British made substantial gains yesterday southeast of Beaurvoir and north of Le Catelet. Field Marshal Haig reports the capture of 300 prisoners.

Morrison Boy Among the Dead

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, Oct. 5.—Among the names of the Americans killed in action received from Gen. Pershing today is that of Gray Hamilton, of Morrison, Ill.

Americans Have Started On Again

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Paris, Oct. 5.—The Americans attacked again between the Meuse and the Argonne on an extended front today. They have advanced more than a mile and several villages have been taken. The forward sweep of the Americans is progressing brilliantly, according to a Reuter's dispatch to La Berte. The American forces are in contact with the last defense of the enemy on the Brunhilde line, which represents the woods between Brielle and the Meuse. The enemy is reported to have removed his long distance guns that were covering the railway junction at Bouzeires, six miles north of Montheois.

(Continued on Page 4)

MRS. JNO. FREED DIED THIS MORN

Mrs. John D. Freed passed away at her home, 703 N. Ottawa ave., at about 10:30 o'clock this morning, following the birth of a child Friday morning. The death of the young mother is a severe blow to her husband and especially to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Trouth, as their son, Theodore L., a private in the U. S. army, died in France in July. Funeral arrangements and obituary will be announced Monday.

LT. BACHARACH ADMITTED TO BAR

During his recently short visit with his parents here Lt. Sidney Bacharach took an examination before Attorney J. W. Watts of the State Board of Law Examiners for admission to the bar. The word was received today that the young officer had successfully passed the test.

GERMAN BATTLE LINES SWAY AND BEND BEFORE AMERICANS AND FRENCH

Yanks Driving Forward Toward the Kreimhild Line Today—Enemy Forced To Withdraw Before Driving Hammer Blows of French and Americans—British and Belgians Widen The Salient East of Ypres.

GERMANS WITHDRAWING IN CHAMPAGNE TODAY

By Associated Press Leased Wire
French and American troops smashing into the German positions in the Champagne have enforced an enemy withdrawal in the hilly country northeast of the Suippe river.

Quieter in the North.

West of the Argonne and northwest of Rheims there has been heavy fighting to the advantage of the allies. On the northern sector the fighting apparently has quieted down for the moment. Extending their lines northward over the height of Mont Blanc and Medeah farm the French and Americans have placed the Germans in the eastern part of the hilly country about Moronvilliers in a dangerous position. To prevent being outflanked they must retire to the river Arnes. West of the Suippe the French are moving toward the heights of Moronvilliers.

Must Give Up Salient.

Between the Suippe and Rheims and to the west the Germans are still holding a deep salient and the indications are that the enemy will retire from it now that it has given away on its east flank. The German positions are being further endangered by the French attack northwest of Rheims.

General Bertelot is attacking the German positions along the Aisne canal with great vigor. Already his forces have crossed the canal at several points and have reached the outskirts of Bermericourt, north of Rheims and west of the canal. Beyond the canal there is fairly open country.

During the last five days General Bertelot has taken 2,500 prisoners and 31 guns.

West of the Argonne the Germans are fighting desperately to stay the advance of General Gouraud's forces toward their important communication lines. Heavy counter attacks were flung against the French south of Montheois but to no avail.

Yanks Drive at Kreimhild Line.

To the east, after taking important positions from the Germans, the Americans are pressing northward to the Kreimhild defense system. The German defense is most stubborn, particularly on the right, but in the center and on the left the Americans are successfully following up their earlier gains.

In the region north of St. Quentin the British and French continue their vigorous pressure after the capture of important points from the Germans during the past five days.

Around Beaurcourt and Le Catelet the British are moving forward for substantial gains while near Chardon-Vert the French have taken an important high point. On Friday the British and French took 1,200 prisoners in this region.

West of Lille the Germans continue their withdrawal movement, but apparently not as speedily as during the first two days.

The allied troops are reported to be four miles from this important fortress, where the British advanced toward Lille from the west. The British and Belgians in Flanders are widening the salient east of Ypres and further menacing the German positions in Flanders south of the Scarpe.

The reorganization of the German cabinet continues, with the appointment of Dr. Solfs, colonial minister for secretary, and Mathias Erzberger, centrist, and Herr Bauer, socialist, also have been given portfolios. All three have been known as moderates. Erzberger is famous for his "no annexations and no indemnities" resolution which passed the Reichstag in July, 1917. In his peace efforts he had the support of the pacifist element in Vienna.

KEEP YOUR ROOMS WELL VENTILATED

KEEP YOUR ROOMS WELL VENTILATED

KEEP YOUR ROOMS WELL VENTILATED

INTENDED TO BUY \$500 BONDS BUT TOOK MORE

Wealthy Farmer Decided Bond Salesman Didn't Need to Make Change

HE WAS GLAD TO DO IT

During the rush to purchase Liberty Bonds yesterday, several amusing things happened at headquarters. A wealthy retired farmer entered headquarters and declared that he wished to purchase \$500 worth of Liberty Bonds. He gave in payment a deposit certificate for \$798. He was told that they could not take the certificate because they had no way of making change.

"Well, I presume it will be necessary then for me to go across the street to the bank and get the \$500," said the farmer.

"Oh, that will not be necessary," replied the gentleman selling the bonds, "if you have two dollars with you let me have that."

"Yes, I have two dollars," said the farmer and then placed the \$2 on the table.

"Now, with the deposit certificate for \$798 and the two dollars I have in all \$800. Now, what do you say about purchasing \$800 worth of bonds, and in that way it will not be necessary to make change," declared the bond seller.

After thinking a moment the farmer replied, "Well, I guess that will be all right, just make out a receipt for \$800 and let it go at that."

When he left headquarters he was smiling. And he could well afford it, he has the money.

Scripture and Profanity Mixed.

The Bible and profanity were strangely intermingled in the congress a few days ago. Senator Overman made the statement that President Wilson "has been criticized in many instances, for instance, for not taking senators into his confidence." To which Senator Reed remarked: "Oh hell!" Senator Overman expressed the hope that this expression would go into the Record. Subsequently Senator Overman read into the Record a section of the eighteenth chapter of Exodus, describing how Aaron and Hur sat by the side of Moses and held aloft his hands throughout the day while the conflict between the army of Israel and the army of Amalek was in progress.

HAVE ROSY CHEEKS

AND FEEL FRESH AS A DAISY—TRY THIS!

Says glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons.

To see the tinge of healthy bloom in your face, to see your skin get clearer and clearer, to wake up without a headache, backache, coated tongue or a nasty breath, in fact, to feel your best, day in and day out, just try inside-bathing every morning for one week.

Before breakfast each day, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it as a harmless means of washing from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at the drug store but is sufficient to demonstrate that just as soap and hot water cleanses, sweetens and freshens the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the blood and internal organs. Those who are subject to constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, rheumatic twinges, also those whose skin is sallow and complexion pallid, are assured that one week of inside-bathing will have them both looking and feeling better in every way.

THE MAN OFF THE STATE ROAD SYSTEM

By S. E. BRADY, State Superintendent of Highways. Occasionally a remark of this kind is heard: "I do not live on the proposed state bond roads and therefore will never get any benefit from them—the system is not properly laid out to accommodate the farmers and I shall vote against it."

The bond issue system is not to be the end of road building in Illinois, but is simply the beginning. It is the framework upon which we will build a state system of roads that will reach to all towns and neighborhoods. But we must build the framework first. It was not laid out with reference to county or township boundaries, but rather with the idea of connecting centers of population and marketing points for farm and factory products. That the great proportion of the traffic originates in these centers of population and travels from one center to another is shown by a traffic census taken in 1918 by the state highway department of Iowa in co-operation with the Iowa State college.

This census covered 47 stations in 17 counties and shows that 65 per cent of all highway traffic originates in the town and returns to the town—63 per cent is tourist traffic through the state while 28½ per cent is farm traffic that is originating on the farm and returning to the farm. Of the 65 per cent originating in the towns, 47 per cent was from town to town; adding to this the through or tourist traffic of 6½ per cent, we have 53½ per cent of the total traffic following the main roads from town to town. This confirms the correctness of the action of our legislature in connecting centers of population when laying out this system of bond issue roads.

From the foregoing there can be no doubt that the bond issue system covering as it does the majority of the main traveling roads of the state will take care of from 40 to 50 per cent of the entire highway traffic of Illinois.

Granting that we cannot improve all of the roads at the same time, it is apparent that we should begin with those receiving the greatest traffic and let the others follow in the order of their importance; that is, we should not improve the secondary roads before the main roads any more than a railroad company would build the "feeders" before it constructed the "main line."

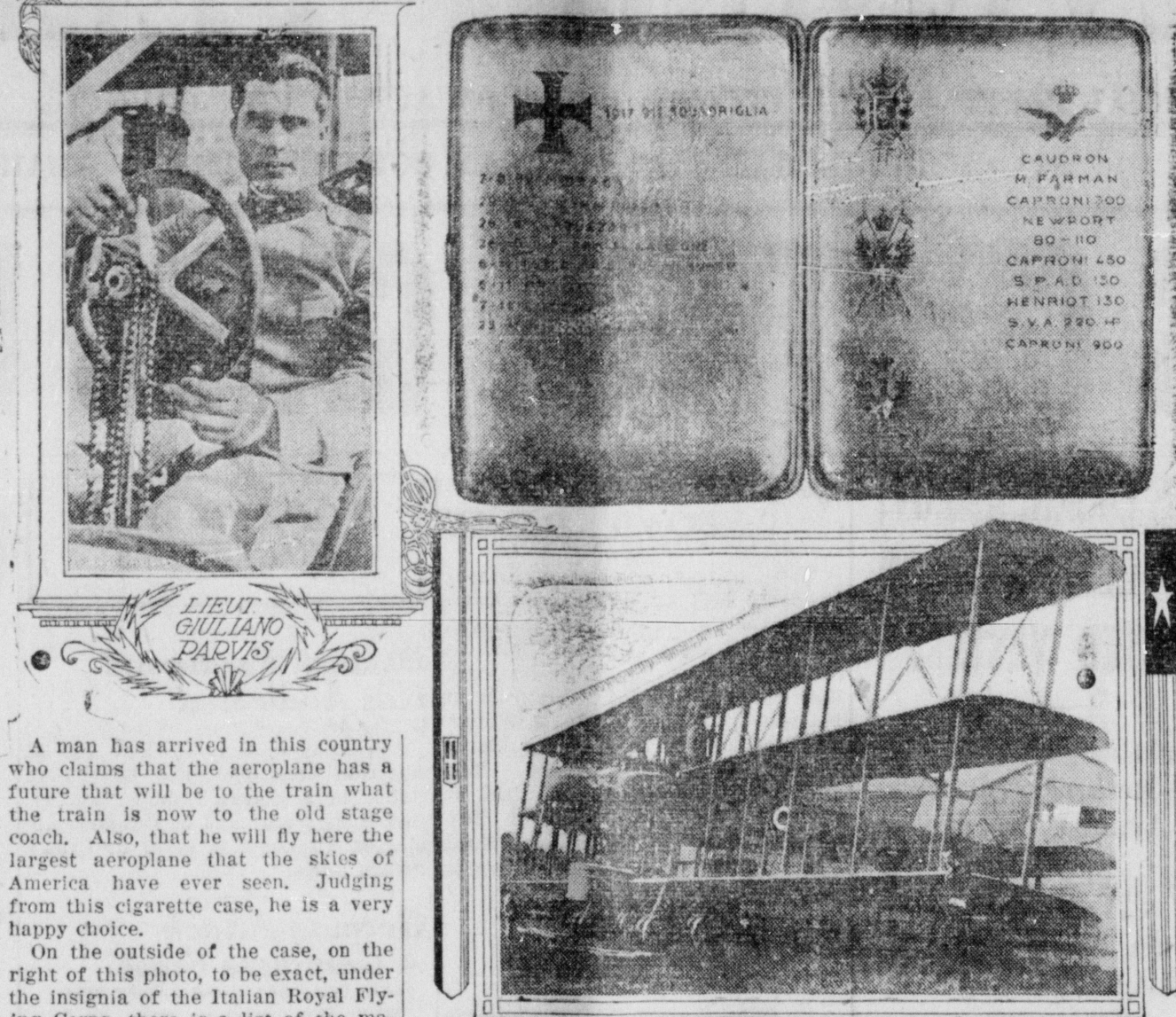
On the basis of equity, no one can dispute the proposition that the main roads should be improved first and beyond question they will be improved first; hence the sooner they are provided for the sooner we can turn our attention to the less important roads. If, therefore, we shall approve of the bond issue for improving this system of main roads, we will then be at liberty to take up the question of these roads that connect with the bond system. If you live off from the bond system, help put it over in order that you may the sooner have an improved road to your town or farm.

Do not think, however, that the interests of those people living off this bond issue system of roads have been overlooked or neglected. The fact is that the plan provides that all surplus collected from automobile fees above the amount required for the payment of the bonds and interest and taking care of the maintenance of the roads, shall be used in improving these roads leading out from the system. The amount available should average nearly \$2,000,000 annually and will be allotted to the counties under the state aid plan.

This means that the counties will provide an equal amount, making a total of approximately \$4,000,000 annually for 25 years or an aggregate of \$100,000,000. In addition, the care of the bond system roads and the state aid system roads, as fast as improved, will be taken off from the hands of the township highway commissioner and the township road and bridge fund, amounting to more than \$8,000,000 annually, will all be available for use upon these connecting roads. You will, therefore, see that included in the bond issue plan is a very large sum for constructing these roads that are not a part of the bond issue system.

It is apparent, therefore, that you will help yourself and help your neighbor to get a good road by supporting the bond issue even though you do not happen to reside along that system.

First Italian Ace in the U.S.A.



A man has arrived in this country who claims that the aeroplane has a future that will be to the train what the train is now to the old stage coach. Also, that he will fly here the largest aeroplane that the skies of America have ever seen. Judging from this cigarette case, he is a very happy choice.

On the outside of the case, on the right of this photo, to be exact, under the insignia of the Italian Royal Flying Corps, there is a list of the machines the Ace happened to be flying on the various occasions of his encounters with German or Austrian machines (listed on the other side of the case, under a black enamel Iron Cross) which he downed on the dates which you can read. There are no fewer than eight of them. The writer is quite sure that Lieutenant Parvis must have joyously greeted his orders to proceed to America, because another little while at the front and he would have had to buy another cigarette case. And apparently he is quite attached to this particular one.

Lieut. Parvis landed only a few days ago, and after a few days in New York he will proceed to Mineola, where, in the place of the late Captain Resnais, he will "carry on" the wonderful work of instruction that Resnais got under way.

Giuliano Parvis is the proud possessor of several decorations, such as a silver medal from the Italian Government, "to valor," a gold medal "to valor" from the Serbian Government, the Croix de Guerre, the Italo-Austrian Campaign medal, and has lately been proposed for another medal from Italy and the Croix de Guerre with palms from the French Government. All this in two years.

For the last six months he had been attached to the escadrille of the famous Major Baracca, who was only recently killed after having downed his fifty-fourth aeroplane. On the 26th of October Lieut. Parvis brought down two enemy planes in eleven minutes! This, by the way, was a remarkable battle, inasmuch as another machine, also piloted by an Ace, Lieutenant Sabelli, also brought down two machines that had come up to fight Parvis when they saw he was getting the best of his two opponents. A shadow passed over the aviator's face as he was telling me of Sabelli's death, when the unfortunate flyer was brought down within sight of Parvis's machine, but too far away for the Ace to come to the rescue of his comrade. The longest and most terrible fight that Lieut. Parvis ever experienced was one day last fall, 23 miles inside the enemy lines.

Announcement of the amazing advance of Italian aerial navigation comes with Lieut. Parvis's arrival. In the very near future Parvis expects to launch the initial flights of the two largest machines the world has ever seen. One, which will fly to the very rear, is a 1200 H. P. plane, equipped with three Liberty motors and capable of carrying 20 passengers or 2½ tons. It may even be here soon enough to do its "bit" for the next Liberty Loan Drive.

The other will be a triplane with 2000 H. P. motor plant, and will be absolutely the greatest aeroplane yet built. It will be equipped with an enclosed cabin capable of accommodating 22 passengers, and among other conveniences will have a heating system which will be electrical. It will carry 4000 Kilos, or about 10,000 pounds. The main cabin will connect with the bridge where the pilot sits by means of a circular stairway. This wonderful machine will be of entirely Italian construction and will represent the greatest short-cut ever undertaken towards establishing those future "highways of the sky" which are to us now hazy and uncertainly dream-like. Not so to Lieut. Parvis. When he speaks of that era, that he feels not far away, one can see that the eye of his mind actually sees the great dream with a sense of sure, prophetic reality.

Together with Giuliano Parvis has landed in this country Captain Giovanni Del Lungo, son of Senator Del Lungo. Captain Del Lungo will be in this country for quite awhile. He belongs to the machine gun corps and has seen service in Albania and on the Carso. He distinguished himself greatly throughout the war and is the possessor of the Campaign medal and the Croix de Guerre.

are included in the morning report.

Reports For Past Week Bring Casualties A.E.F. To 39,910

Casualties of the American Expeditionary Forces to date total:

Killed in action (including 291 lost at sea)	7,835
Died of wounds	2,517
Died of disease	1,972
Died of accident and other causes	949
Wounded	21,623
Missing in action, including prisoners	5,014
Total	39,910

Washington, Oct. 5.—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces: Killed in action, 57; missing in action, 33; wounded severely, 146; died from wounds, 13; died from accident and other causes, 7; died of disease, 6. TOTAL, 202. The names of twelve Illinois soldiers, including Pvt. Edward A. Carbiener of Freeport, killed in action, are included.

The morning casualty list was: Killed in action, 56; missing in action, 33; wounded severely, 157; died from wounds, 18; died of disease, 5; died from airplanes accident, 1. TOTAL, 270. Twelve Illinois men, including Pvt. Oscar W. Eklund, of Sterling, severely wounded.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Genuine bears signature

Carter's Iron Pills

A BLOOD OF Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but will greatly help most pale-faced people

TO SETTLE ESTATE

All Real Property belonging to estate of C. J. Rosbrook, deceased, will be sold at public sale on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1918

City property consists of a large business block known as the

ROSBROOK BUILDING

situated at 215 and 217 First St., Dixon, Ill., and a vacant lot 45x120 feet, situated at the northeast corner of First St. and Highland Ave., directly across from the Dixon Inn. Each property to be sold separately.

Sale commences at the store building at 10 o'clock sharp, and at the vacant lot at 11 o'clock.

TERMS: Ten per cent of purchase price down on day of sale; one-half balance cash March 1st, 1919. The remainder may be left in the property for a term of 5 years, notes bearing interest at 6 per cent per annum; interest payable semi-annually.

123 Acre Farm

North 1-2 of S. E. 1-4 and that part of S. 1-2 of N. E. 1-4, lying south of the Illinois Central Railroad in Section 6, Amboy Township, Lee County, Ill. A choice tract of level and very productive land, well improved and every foot tillable. Fenced and cross fenced; about 18 acres pasture, hog tight; good five room house; good barn having cement floors and will stable 25 head of stock; large hay mow; double cribs; hog house; wind mill; machine and stock sheds; fine young orchard.

This farm is 4 1-2 miles northeast of Amboy, Ill., 13-4 miles southeast of Eldena, Ill., and about 9 miles southeast of Dixon, Ill. Sale will be held at the farm regardless of weather, at 2 o'clock.

TERMS: Ten per cent. of purchase price down on day of sale; 1-2 of balance cash March 1st, 1919. The remainder may be left in the farm for a term of years, notes bearing 5 1-2 per cent interest per annum; interest payable semi-annually. Possession can be given March 1st, 1919. The Lee county Federal Loan Association is now making long time loans on Lee County farms. See E. J. Countryman, Sec. and Treas., for information.

Frank J. Rosbrook, Executor
C. C. PLUMLEY, Auctioneer.
CLYDE SMITH, Atty.

EXECUTOR
DIXON, ILL.

299 ACRE FARM PUBLIC AUCTION

FOR SALE AT
The undersigned will sell at Public Auction, commencing at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp

Tuesday, October 8th, 1918

On premises known as "Clear View Farm" one-half mile NE of Walton; 5 miles west of Amboy; 9 miles south of Dixon.

Described as the E 1-2 of NW 1-4 and West 1-2 of NE 1-4 and NE 1-4 of NE 1-4 and E 1-2 of SW 1-4, also 20 acres of NW 1-4 of SW 1-4 all in Sec. 14, Township 20, Range 9, E of 4th P. M. This is one of the best farms in Marion Township; all good, productive soil, all tiled, fenced and cross fenced; two sets of improvements in good condition.

Improvement No. 1 consists of 12-room house with furnace; acetylene lights; cistern, barn 40x50; silo 14x32; hog house; chicken house; double corn crib; granary; ice house; wind mill and tank; good orchard.

Improvement No. 2 consists of 6-room house with furnace; barn 46x52; double corn crib 28x52; machine shed 18x52; silo 12x28; shed 18x40; windmill and cement tank; orchard and small fruit.

This will be a golden opportunity for any one wishing to buy a farm for a home or an investment.

PERSONAL PROPERTY—Consists of 33 head of Cattle, 12 milch cows; 7 two-year old steers; 5 two-year old heifers; 3 spring calves. 23 head of pure bred, big type Poland China hogs; 3 yearling hogs and 4 yearling gilts by Orange Giant, and he is one of the best 2-year-old hogs that will be sold this fall; 12 two-year-old sows and 13 shoats. Twelve tons of alfalfa hay; 300 bushels of seed barley; 50 acres of standing corn. Four good Shropshire bucks.

TERMS—Terms on Real Estate—10 per cent of purchase price on day of sale. \$30,000 of balance can run 3 years at 5 per cent; balance on or before March 1, 1919.

Terms on Personal Property—All sums of \$10 and under, cash; over that amount a credit of 12 months will be given on bankable notes bearing 7 per cent interest with privilege of paying note at any time during the year and stop interest.

MRS. RUTH A. McCARTY, Owner.
POWELL & McCOLL, Auctioneers
CLIFFORD GRAY, Clerk.

Stop, Look and Listen!

FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS—We are asking you one thing, come in and see how we have remodeled the Joseph Kaufman store, and the new, up-to-date goods we have received. You will find a

New Line of Dry Goods, Ladies' and Children's Coats, Shoes and Rubber Goods. A Full Strong Line of Men's and Boys' Work Clothes, Dress Shirts, Collars, Ties Hats, Caps, Husking Mittens and Gloves, Groceries and Queensware

In fact, we carry anything you may want to eat or wear. All we ask you is, come in and get our prices and look over our new goods. We thank you in advance. Our motto, "Good Goods, Low Prices, Honest Weight, Full Measure and Strictly One Price to All."

DOBRAN & CO.

COMPTON, ILLINOIS

Successors to JOSEPH KAUFMAN

SOCIETY

COMING EVENTS

Saturday.
Woman's Club, Miller hall.
D. A. R. meeting, Miss Laing.
Monday.
O. E. S. Parlor Club, Masonic hall.
Philathea Class Meeting, Grace Evangelical church.
G. A. R. Circle, G. A. R. hall.
Stjerna club, Mrs. N. B. Burtisfield.

Tuesday.
U. S. W. V. meeting, G. A. R. hall.

Entertained at Luncheon.
Mrs. Alvin Dodd, of Grand Detour, entertained at a one o'clock luncheon on Wednesday Mesdames A. Ackert, J. W. Watts, Clea Bunnell, John Sterling and Wm. Dysart. The luncheon, most attractively served and delicious, was followed by an afternoon spent in napping and in listening to an extemporaneous program. Mrs. Dodd read interesting extracts from letters from her son who is in government service in Washington and also read a letter written by a boy in service to his mother just before undertaking a difficult mission in which he expected to lose his life. Mrs. Sterling also read an original poem. Every minute of the afternoon was a delightful one to his group of friends. The pleasant drive to Grand Detour was made in Mrs. Watts' car.

Harmon R. C. Benefit.
An enjoyable evening is in store for all those who attend the Red Cross benefit dance to be given by the Harmon Red Cross unit on Wednesday evening, Oct. 9th at St. Flannan's hall, Harmon. Music will be furnished by the Marquette orchestra and the ladies of the unit will serve a supper.

Baby Campaign Extended.
Plans to have the Baby Welfare Week close with today have been changed because of sickness in so many families and consequent inability to bring the babies out, and there will be one more day to have the children examined, it was announced—probably next Saturday.

Yesterday the rooms were again filled with little ones and seventy were examined. In the morning Mesdames Morrill and Baird, trained nurses, were in charge, with the Misses Morrison and Dement filling out the cards and Mrs. Frank Downing registering the children. Dr. White had charge in the afternoon, assisted by four of Dixon's nurses, Mesdames Baird, Bertoli, Nettz and Morrill. The Misses Dement, Morrison and Gullion filled out the cards and Mrs. Downing and Mrs. Hoefler registered the little tots.

Several hundred little people have been weighed this week and they and their parents benefited by the learning of slight defects which may be bettered much more readily now than later in life.

Betty Jane Senneff, the first baby to be weighed yesterday, was the only perfect baby of the day's examining. The little lady lives at 422 Hennepin avenue.

Stjerna Club.
A meeting of the Stjerna club will be held Monday evening at the home of Mrs. N. B. Burtisfield, First street.

KEEP YOUR ROOMS WELL VENTILATED

—You are going to send photographs to soldiers in France, as Christmas gifts. Sit for them now. The government has ruled that all packages intended to reach soldiers in France by Christmas, must be mailed by Nov. 15th. Chase & Miller. 22813

PROPER GLASSES
first, then expect proper and better health.

Dr. W. F. Aydelotte
Neurologist Health Instructor
223 Crawford Ave., Dixon, Ill.
Phone 160 for Apportion.

NOTICE
Although everything connected with my business has advanced, my prices remain the same:
Plain shampoo, 50c; with hot oil or witch hazel, 75c.
Curling and dressing 10c to 25c extra.
Hair dressing, .25c to 50c.
Manicuring, .50c to 1.00.
Facial massage, \$1.00 per hour.
Facial massage, per half hour, .50c.
Switches made from combings, per ounce, .50c.
FLORENCE E. DUSTMAN
Beauty Shop

Gave Supper.
Dr. S. W. Lehman and a committee of members from his Adult Bible Class of the Presbyterian church entertained a number of young people of the congregation of the church whom they wished to interest in the class at a supper given in the church last evening. An excellent supper was served at quartette tables prettily decorated with flowers and was followed by talks by Rev. J. M. Tidball, the pastor, Dr. Lehman, Bert Raymond, Mrs. Wm. Ware, Mrs. Tidball, and others upon the subject of increasing the attendance of the class and introducing a new plan for Bible study, beginning with a study of the book of John. Pledges were passed and signed by many, promising a conscientious attendance at class and a study of the book of the bible named.

Interest Amboy Schools.
Miss Annette Dimick, Miss Helen Brown, Miss Vivian Stiles and Mrs. Frederick Lindstrom motored to Amboy yesterday with Miss Catherine Beal and spoke before the Amboy schools on work connected with the woman's committee, Council of National Defense.

Miss Dimick interested the schools in the work for the Fatherless Children of France and mite boxes will be placed on the desks of the teachers of the different grades in order that the pupils may place their offerings for the support of one or more of these children. Miss Brown, who will take up the work of Miss Dimick after the latter's departure for Chicago, where she will spend the winter, was present to make observations. Mrs. Lindstrom formed a "Do Without Club" of ninety members, among the pupils of the 7th, 8th and high school grades of the school. All three schools of Amboy were visited during the afternoon. Later the members of the party were delightfully entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kauffman.

Change Residence.
Mr. and Mrs. Phillip O'Connell have moved into the house in Bluff Park, owned by Frank Rosbrook.

O. E. S. Parlor Club.
The O. E. S. Parlor club will hold a meeting Monday afternoon at Masonic hall, with Mrs. E. H. Rickard and Mrs. Clark Rickard as the hostesses.

G. A. R. Post, Attention.
The members of the Dixon Post, G. A. R., will meet at their hall at 7 o'clock Sunday evening to attend the meeting at the Methodist church, addressed by former Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., E. T. Bailey.

Presbyterian Choir.
The first rehearsal of the Presbyterian choir, under the leadership of the new chorister, Mrs. Willard Thompson, will be held at the church this evening at seven o'clock. All members should be present.

Into New Home.
Mr. and Mrs. John Warner, for many years residents of Grand Detour, have purchased the John Fine property at 1066 Peoria avenue and are moving into their new home.

U. S. W. V. and Auxiliary.
United Spanish War Veterans and the members of the Auxiliary, U. S. W. V., are requested to meet at G. A. R. hall Sunday evening at 7:00 o'clock to attend the services at the Methodist church in a body.

Speakers at Service.
Mr. Holliday, County Y. M. C. A. Secretary, and former secretary of the Dixon Y. M. C. A., E. T. Bailey will make addresses at the Rally Day service of the Sunday school at the Presbyterian church Sunday.

From Vacation Visit.
Miss Edna Hill has resumed her work in the office of the Loan and Building association after a vacation of two weeks spent in Iowa. Mrs. Theodore Fuller filled the position during Miss Hill's absence.

Returned from Chicago.
Miss Nonie Rosbrook has returned from Chicago where she was doing government work. Her work there was preceded by a visit with friends in Richmond, Ill.

With Freeport Friends.
Mrs. J. T. Richards went to Freeport yesterday to spend the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Steacy Green.

At Dinner.
Mrs. F. J. Fosbrook entertained at dinner last evening Mrs. Leonard Andrus, Mrs. Theodore Fuller and Mrs. W. J. McAlpine. Dinner was followed by bridge.

For Week End.
Atty. C. B. Morrison and Atty. Mathews, of Chicago are here for a week end visit at the home of the former in Bluff Park.

To Urbana.
Mrs. George H. Squires left today for Urbana to spend some time with her daughter, Mrs. Herbert Hopper.

THE WIFE

By JANE PHELPS

ARTHUR MANDEL INVESTIGATES BRIAN'S BUSINESS ADDRESS.

CHAPTER LX.

Arthur Mandel had not been oblivious that ever since Ruth's return from the West, something had been worrying her. While her work had been well done, every time she was unoccupied for a moment—and he had watched her closely—he had been aware of some inward disturbance.

"She's not happy with him," he said to himself, "him" of course meaning Brian. "Fool, not to know the value of such a woman." And in consequence he had made things as easy as possible for Ruth.

Her salary was small to him, when considered as a living for a woman brought up as she had been. He had by bits wormed the story of her whole easy, luxurious life from her; the life she lived at her aunt's before she met and married Brian Hackett. While she never had given him any idea that Brian could not take decent care of her, he recalled that as soon as he had raised her salary she had moved. Moved to a better address. That looked as if before they could afford nothing better than the place they had lived. He had the street and number, for when Ruth came to them, she had given it as her home address. So one day he walked past. His fastidious taste was quite shocked at the locality. Curious, he had asked to see an apartment. He had been shown the one "formerly occupied by Mr. Hackett, a young lawyer," so the voluble superintendent told him. He was still more shocked. The small, dingy, inartistic rooms must have been a constant torture to Ruth. He shuddered as he thought of her in such surroundings.

"No wonder she would rather work for me," he muttered when he reached the street. Then straightway he wondered if he were paying her enough; if she could gratify her simple desires with what he gave her?

Brian, he eliminated entirely. What he earned must, at the best, be a negligible quantity, else he would not have taken his bride to such a poor home. Especially a bride who had been accustomed to luxurious surroundings. Then he smiled grimly as another thought came to his mind.

"The beggar can't have too much for her, when he takes that girl of his to the smartest places in New York to dine," he said aloud as he walked along. Arthur Mandel knew his New York. He knew what the simplest repeat cost in certain places, the very places he had seen Brian, and he also knew a young lawyer could not afford to patronize them unless he had an independent income—which he was sure Brian

Meats We Sometimes Forget.

We sometimes forget that there is anything to a beef except roasts and steaks. Wherever parts such as tongues, liver, sweetbreads and hearts are available for purchase by the householder, the United States Food Administration suggests that these recipes should be known and used.

Sweetbreads.—As soon as sweetbreads are received from the market, they should be plunged into cold water and allowed to stand one hour, drained, and put into acidulated salted boiling water, then allowed to cook slowly 20 minutes; again drained and plunged into cold water, that they may be kept white and firm. Sweetbreads are always parboiled in this manner for subsequent cooking.

Broiled Sweetbreads.—Parboil a sweetbread, split cross-wise, sprinkle with salt and pepper and broil 5 minutes. Serve with lemon juice.

Creamed Sweetbread.—Parboil a sweetbread and cut in one-half inch cubes, or separate in small pieces. Reheat in one cup of medium white sauce.

Braised Liver.—Skewer, tie in shape, and lard upper side of salt's liver. Place in deep pan with trimmings from lardons; surround with one-fourth cup each carrot, onion and celery, cut in dice, one-fourth teaspoon peppercorns, two cloves, bit of bay leaf and two cups of brown stock or water. Cover closely and bake slowly two hours, uncovering the last 20 minutes. Remove from pan, strain liquor, and use liquor for the making of a brown sauce. Pour sauce around liver for serving.

Calves' Tongues.—Cook tongues until tender in boiling water to cover, with six slices carrot, 2 stalks celery, one onion stuck with six cloves, one-half teaspoon peppercorns and one-half tablespoon salt; take from water and remove skin and roots. Split and pour over equal parts brown stock and tomatoes boiled until thick.

G. A. R. Circle, Attention.
All ladies of G. A. R. Circle are requested to meet at G. A. R. hall tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock to attend the services at the Methodist church.

Hackett had not.
"I wonder what kind of an office he has? I'll drop in some time when he's out to lunch—if I can find out what time he goes out," he said so loudly a woman turned and, laughingly said to her companion:
"Did you hear that fine-looking man talking to himself? He must be in love."

Arthur Mandel heard, and the rest of his walk he kept his thoughts to himself. But they were all of Ruth, and of Brian's inability to give her what he, Arthur Mandel, thought she should have.

The next morning he deftly brought the conversation around to her lunching place, then point blank put the question:

"Why don't you go down and lunch with your husband, occasionally. There are some very interesting and very good restaurants in his locality. Or doesn't he lunch at the same hour?"

"Yes, between one and two, and I have often thought I would go down and lunch with him. We were talking about it only the other day," Ruth was pleased at her employer's interest. So pleased she told Brian of the little episode as soon as he came home that night.

It had not been really only idle curiosity that actuated Arthur Mandel, when he hunted up Brian's office at half past one the day he had questioned Ruth. If he found him nicely situated, looking prosperous—his surroundings what they should be, etc.—he would wait a while before advancing her salary. But if, as he suspected, he was scraping along on thin ice, spending what he earned on girls instead of on his wife, he would raise it immediately. Ruth must not want for anything she needed because she was tied to a man who did not care for her.

He found Brian out. Asked for his office, and was told he was occupying only desk room in the large office in which he had inquired. The office whose number was given in the telephone book opposite Brian's name.

"So he can only afford desk room. Worse than I thought!" Mr. Mandel said as he hurried back uptown. He had left no name, nor any message. He had simply said he would call again.

He looked at Ruth that afternoon with a different feeling than he had yet acknowledged to himself. A feeling of pride in her, her bravery in going to work to help out that fellow down there who could only afford desk room in some other man's office. That was the way he thought of Brian. "That fellow."

"She's a game little thing," he said admiringly as he watched her. "Too good, by far, for such a fellow."

(To be continued)

Shaw-Sherman.

The marriage of Miss Geneva Sherman, one of Dixon's popular young women and the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sherman, and Corporal Lewis Shaw of Chicago, now stationed at Camp Grant, took place at high noon in Rockford yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Saans. The attendants were Private and Mrs. Allen of Rockford, a young couple whose wedding took place the previous day.

The bride, who is an attractive young woman, was most becomingly gowned in blue. A corsage of white roses was worn. A Lutheran minister of Rockford read the service in the presence of a few friends.

After the ceremony the wedding party were served a four course luncheon.

The young couple will make their home at 620 Hullin street, Rockford.

Attended Grand Chapter.

Mrs. Wilbur Leake and Miss Almu Moeller, Past Worthy Matrons of Dorothy Chapter, O. E. S., returned last evening from Chicago where they attended the sessions of the Grand Chapter, O. E. S. Other Dixon people in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Cooling, Worthy Patron and Matron of Dorothy Chapter, Mrs. Mark Keller and Mrs. O. B. Anderson. Mrs. Catherine Campbell of Chicago was chosen Worthy Grand Matron of the state; Wm. Downey of Chicago, Worthy Grand Patron; Mrs. Vivian Scott of Chicago, Associate Grand Matron; Arthur Saylor of Chicago, Associate Grand Patron; Mrs. Grace Steeley of Bloomington, Grand Conduress; Mrs. Effie Redmond of Chicago, Associate Grand Conduress.

Over 2,000 delegates and fully as many guests attended the sessions of the chapter which were held in the Medinah Temple. On Monday evening a reception was held attended by Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Cooling.

Mrs. Leake and Miss Moeller stayed at the Sherman House during the Grand Chapter sessions, Miss Moeller later visiting her brother, Roy Moeller.

At Supper.

Mrs. George H. Squires and Mrs. L. D. Gement were entertained at supper Friday by Mrs. Leonard Andrus.

"VOTE FOR GOOD ROADS BONDS," LOWDEN URGES

Governor Says More Than \$30,000,000 Will Go to Workingmen After the War Is Won.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 23.—Governor Lowden has issued a statement asking all voters of Illinois to vote "Yes" on the good roads bond issue in November. The governor urges the \$30,000,000 bond issue as a measure made necessary by the war. He says workingmen of the state will receive in wages more than \$30,000,000 of the amount during the period of industrial readjustment after the war.

The governor's statement says: "To the voters of Illinois:
"I am anxious that the good roads bond issue receive the approval of the people of the state at the election on November 5 and am therefore again calling your attention to some of its important features. At every opportunity I am glad to say a word in its favor and urge all citizens who are interested in our great state to do all in their power from now until election day to make the issue plain to the voters. One thing of prime importance is that everyone should vote upon the question. The man who does not vote on the proposition on the little ballot in effect casts a vote against it, because it must receive practically a majority of all votes cast at the election.

"While our hearts and fortunes are set on the winning of the war, we know that peace will come ultimately because we are going to win a victory that will force our kind of peace. And when peace comes we are going to be ready for it, by such wise foresight as providing for the great project of a state system of roads, 4,800 miles in extent, to be constructed in a period of about five years with the proceeds of this bond issue.

All Money From Autoists.
"Right here let me remind every voter again of the fact that all of the money to pay for these bonds and all the interest is to come from the state automobile license fees that already are being paid into the state treasury under rates already fixed by the legislature. The proposition is one of business, simply issuing bonds against the automobile tax so that we can get the good roads within a reasonable time instead of building them in disconnected sections extending over a quarter of a century. The automobile of the state, the men who pay the bills, seem to be not only willing but anxious to stand the expense.

"It should be repeatedly emphasized that the man who does not own an automobile will not be called upon to pay a cent toward the cost because not a dollar of taxes will be placed upon lands or other property outside of motor vehicles. But under our constitution all voters must pass upon the proposition at the polls, whether they are taxed or not. To me, it seems as though good citizenship would inspire a vote for this bond issue.

Build After the War.

"Now, as to the practical task that will come if the proposition is carried. Personally, I have gone on record, and I repeat now, that until the close of the war no bonds will be marketed, no construction commenced. We need labor at other tasks. Just now materials are high. Under war regulations we could not transport the materials, even if we could afford to pay for them. But the day is coming when the state and the nation will have to take the lead in great public improvements to turn business and labor back into normal channels. That will be the day when our boys are back with laurels from foreign fields. We will have to take the initiative to prevent what economists say comes after every war, a temporary cessation of industry while it is being readjusted from a war basis to a peace basis. In that period we will find the material market lower; we can get railroad cars to carry the things that go into the making of hard roads. Our engineers, now building great road systems in France will be available for our employment.

Labor Gets Biggest Slice.
"I am informed by men well acquainted with road building that, considering every process of machinery and material production, transportation and actual construction, more than half of the cost of our proposed road system will go to labor. Here we have one of the solutions of the problem of absorbing surplus labor after we win the war. If the statisticians are right, more than \$30,000,000 of the \$30,000,000 will go to labor.

"Looking at the question from all angles, I am more than convinced that the failure of the bond issue at the polls in November would be a calamity to the state. I implore every citizen to put his shoulder to the wheel and help carry this bond issue. It is not a political matter. Leaders of both parties are working for it. There are committees in every county doing the best they can, in the midst of other duties closely associated with the war, to arouse the people to a realization of what the road bond issue means. In some instances these committees have found that there is a disposition to let the question pass by without voting on the ground that it will benefit only automobilists. This is a mistaken view.

"Every citizen—farmer, workman, business man—has something at stake here. Vote the bonds in November! Build the roads when we win the war!"

"FRANK O. LOWDEN, Governor."

—Your Money Should Not Be Neutral; Enlist It In The Fourth Loan.

RATION SYSTEM FOR GASOLINE USERS IS PLAN OF GARFIELD

Soon To End Gasless Sundays and May Use Card Ration System

STILL A BIG SHORTAGE

Washington, D. C., Oct. 5.—Prospects for lifting the ban on the use of gasoline Sundays within the next few weeks were indicated today by Fuel Administrator Garfield. A plan is now being worked out, he said, through which it was hoped to discontinue the Sunday ban and to substitute what would virtually be a rationing plan, so that gasoline conservation would fall on one day in the week. In the meantime, Dr. Garfield said, the public should accept the situation with patience.

Refuses To Lift Ban.

Fuel Administrator Garfield refused today to lift the ban on the use of automobiles for the next two Sundays, as requested by Gov. McCall of Massachusetts, to aid in meeting Spanish influenza. Dr. Garfield's action was based on advice of Acting Surgeon General Richards of the army that continuance of the gasolineless Sundays would have little, if any influence on the spread of the disease.

7,500,000 Barrels Short.

Dr. Garfield stated that, in round numbers, there were 3,300,000 barrels of motor gasoline in stock upon Sept. 23, the latest figures available, and that on April 1, the so-called peak period, there were approximately 11,000,000 barrels on hand, indicating a shortage of approximately 7,500,000 barrels.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH NOTICE.

The official board of the Christian church requests a large attendance at the services to be held Sunday morning at 10:45 in Armory hall, as it has an important matter to bring before the members.

SHOWS IMPROVEMENT.

Mrs. Jeremiah Drew, mother of Supervisor J. P. Drew, who broke her hip in a fall Wednesday, is showing some improvement today.

Monday is Guest Day of Chapter A. C. Ill., P. E. O., and the club members and their friends will be entertained at the home of Mrs. W. H. Coppins. Mrs. Myrtle Runswick Heer, prominent Illinois woman, will speak. Miss Alice Coppins will furnish violin music and Mrs. C. P. Reid will read.

Dixon Methodists

WELCOME

SECY. E. T. BAILEY

to their pulpit

SUNDAY, Oct. 6th, 1918

Be Sure to Hear this Eloquent Man Tell of His War Experiences in France

He will Speak at 10:45 on

"Religious Life of The Yankee"

and at 7:30 on

"YANKEE AND HIS HABITS IN FRANCE; HIS FIGHTING AND HIS LIVING"

Be pronouncedly patriotic and attend both meetings.

All Patriotic Societies Are Cordially Invited

Good Music - Great Addresses

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR EYE



The prudent person does not wait until his or her vision becomes PERCEPTIBLY weakened before attending to it. Yet some people will persist in believing their eyes to be the exception to the rule, and that they will never be obliged to wear glasses. Don't take chances with YOUR eyes. Come to me and I will give them a thorough examination and advise you as to their condition. No drops or drugs used.

DR. M. GRAHAM

206 First St. Optometrist and Optician Telephone 282

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH

Published By

The R. F. Shaw Printing Company, at 124 East First Street, Dixon, Illinois,
Daily except Sunday.

Entered at the Postoffice in the City of Dixon, Illinois, for transmission
through the mails, as second class mail matter.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON.

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

In Dixon, by Carrier: 15 cents per week or \$7.50 per year.

By Mail, in Lee or adjoining Counties: Per year, \$4; six months, \$2.25;
three months, \$1.25; one month, \$50.

By Mail, outside Lee and adjoining Counties: Per year, \$5.00; six
months, \$2.75; three months, \$1.75; one month, \$60.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication
of all news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the
local news published herein.

All right of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

THE MASTER TRAITORS.

To Edgar Sisson, of the federal Committee on Public Information, goes
credit for one of the biggest journalistic accomplishments of the war. His
exposure of the bolsheviks, through the discovery and publication of scores
of incriminating documents, is complete and overwhelming.

Intelligent men everywhere have long regarded Legine, Trotzky and
their gang as tools of Prussia. Concrete evidence, however, was lacking.
Now we have the evidence. There is letter after letter, dug from the secret
archives of the bolshevik government, showing that the "red" counter-revo-
lution had its origin in Berlin, that Lenine and Trotzky were established
in Russia to do the very work they have done, that they were paid with
German gold, that they carried out from day to day, as bought hirelings,
the whole sickening program of betrayal, loot and murder originated by
master minds in treachery, deceit and murder in Berlin.

The world now knows precisely which bolshevik leaders were paid
by Germany, what they were paid, what they did for the money, and near-
ly all the other important items in the most despicable chapter of dishonor
and treason ever written in the history of a great nation.

How Mr. Sisson obtained these documents is not revealed. Of their
authenticity there is no question. Most of the originals are in Washington,
and where originals are lacking there are photographs. The internal evi-
dence alone would be convincing. Such varied, detailed, signed and an-
notated documents, dovetailing into each other and checking up with
known facts in a thousand ways, could not have been fabricated.

Coincident with their publication there is word that Russia is in the
grip of a red terror. The bolshevik leaders, having lost standing alike
abroad and at home, are trying to retain their tottering authority by an
orgy of bloodshed. They still have thousands of armed Russians willing to
execute their orders, not because of faith in them or in the principles they
have professed, but because there is still money in the bolshevik treasury.
The executions now occurring are simply bought murders.

They are in themselves evidence that the master-traitors know their
game is up. Soon the red terror will sweep them away. Then, with the
gathering help of the allies, there will be some hope of saving Russia.

THE EFFECT OF THE BLACKBOARD.

The sight of that big, sinister black-board on the corner of the court
house square, on which the names of slackers in the Fourth Liberty Loan
are to be inscribed by the State Council of Defense, has a very taming effect
on certain individuals. A view of the big register, on which names can be
painted in letters large enough to be seen many blocks, starts a process of
speculation inside their skulls. They get a mental picture of their own
name engraved thereon, and their spirit shudders, and it may be presumed
that the spiritual shudder has a loosening effect on their ingrowing
meanness, for the result of this sort of absent treatment is usually good.
The tightwad comes through with his Liberty Loan subscription.

The people of Lee County hope that the big blackboard will never be
decorated with the name of any loan slacker. Not because they have sym-
pathy for a loan slacker, but because they hope there will be no such ani-
mal.

The committee will never place the name of any person on the board
until it is sure that it is doing no injustice. The man who really cannot af-
ford to subscribe his quota is not expected to. It is the man with plenty
who refuses to lend his share to his government in this time of its greatest
need who will be publicly shamed if he does not do his part.

WAR AND BIBLE PROPHECY.

It is useless, says a prominent minister, to search the scriptures for
prophecy as to the duration and outcome of the war. Such efforts, he adds,
dishonor the Book of Books. "They would reduce the scriptures to the
level of an almanac. The bible was written to furnish spiritual inspiration
and not to reward the industrious by uncovering the secrets of the future."

Most persons are inclined to believe that this is true. Nevertheless,
there are those who persist, despite all argument to the contrary, in re-
garding the bible as a book wherein all truth, past, present and future, is
set down, to be deciphered by those who are especially gifted and perse-
vering.

They are particularly convinced that the books of Daniel and Revela-
tion will reveal the meaning and issue of this mighty conflict, if they can
but find the key, and who reveal, with a great flourish, the secrets they un-
lock. Not for centuries have prophecy and interpreters of prophecy been so
busy and insistent as today.

The prophets, for the most part, are little heeded. That, however, has
always been the lot of prophets. They point, unembarrassed, to the lack
of esteem in which the mighty seers of ancient Israel were held by their
contemporaries, and appeal to the future to justify them. Will it do so?

THE WAR AND THE
ROAD BOND ISSUE

Why It Is Patriotic to Vote Now
for Work When U. S.
Wins in France.

By S. E. Bradt, State Superintendent
of Highways.

We often hear some of our conserv-
ative, well-meaning, patriotic citizens
ask the question whether during this
time, when the nations are engaged in
a life-and-death struggle, when we in
the United States are under such a
tremendous strain financially and in-
dustrially, we should be giving atten-
tion to such local questions as the
good roads bond issue. Is it a patri-
otic thing for us to give sufficient time
to the question to decide whether it
deserves our support or not, and then
to mark our ballot yes or no?

Again, cannot and ought not the con-
sideration of this question, involving
such a large sum of money, be post-
poned until after the war?

Let me answer first by calling atten-
tion to the fact that the issue is al-
ready before the people by legislative
enactment and cannot be postponed or
evaded. The measure submitting the
question to a vote of the people was
passed almost without dissent by the
legislature after the war cloud had
broken and we were already engaged
in this world conflict—it was passed
by its members because they believed
that the question involved was of such
importance as to receive consideration
even at such a time as this.

The question, therefore, is squarely
up to the people, and can neither be
postponed nor evaded. You may say
you will decline to vote, and thus ig-
nore the question; but under the con-
stitution you do not in this way evade
the question, because it requires prac-
tically a majority of all votes cast at
the election. Therefore, in failing to
vote, you do not evade the question,
but in effect vote against it and as-
sume the responsibility for its defeat.

But in view of the basis upon which
the campaign is being conducted, ought
you, from the patriotic standpoint, or
any other standpoint, seek either to
evade the question or oppose it?

Governor Lowden has pledged to the
people of Illinois that if the bond issue
is carried, he will not permit the is-
sue of a bond or the beginning of
construction until the close of the
war. At the same time he urges the
people to vote for the bond issue, and
states that in his opinion it will be a
calamity if it shall fail to pass.

If it were proposed to sell the bonds
at once, when the government needs
all available funds, it would be unpa-
triotic. If it were proposed to begin
construction at once, taking labor and
cars required by the government in
winning the war, it would be unpa-
triotic. But when it is proposed to ap-
prove the bond issue now in order that
we may be ready to begin work as
soon as the war is over, when the boys
come home, when the workers in mun-
itions and kindred plants will be
thrown out of employment, when work
will be scarce and workers idle—it not
only will be patriotic, but will show
wise statesmanship and good business
judgment.

This is also in harmony with the
view taken by President Wilson, who
recently has requested the council of
national defense to make a study and
survey of after-war conditions, includ-
ing the reabsorption of labor now em-
ployed in war industries into the in-
dustries of peace, which will include,
among other things, the inauguration
of public enterprises such as road and
water-power construction. This is
what we are attempting to do in Illi-
nois in urging support of the good
roads bond issue.

MAKING GOOD ROADS
PAY FOR THEMSELVES

A land owner pays \$40 an acre for
timber land, puts up a sawmill, sets
a gang to work and sells from each
acre \$200 or \$300 worth of lumber.
He has created new wealth by apply-
ing labor to natural resources.

A shipbuilder buys material for a
hull, machinery for its equipment and
turns out a finished ship worth far
more than the raw materials and labor
invested. He has created new
wealth.

Illinois must settle the question, in
November, "Shall a \$60,000,000 bond
issue be authorized and the proceeds
spent after the war in making Illinois
highways permanent and sufficient to
modern traffic needs?" If by invest-
ing this sum now wealth can be cre-
ated equal to, or greater than the
sum invested, and if those who are
asked to loan the money originally are
repaid out of this new wealth, the
project is justified.

Who loans the money? First, those
buying bonds. Certainly they will be
reimbursed. Operators of passenger
autos and trucks will pay additional
license fees to pay off the bonds but
for every dollar of extra license they
will save many dollars in tire, gasoline
and car depreciation expense. They
will have a bigger radius of operation.
A gallon of gas will carry them several
miles farther. A tire will go at least
a thousand miles farther. The car it-
self will last another season if it does
not have to fight ruts and bumps. The
original investor then gets his money
back. The road user gets his money
back and the state as a whole has
\$60,000,000 worth of roads—newly
created wealth which will make Illi-
nois a better state to live in and to
do business in.

If, by building this system of roads,
the citizens of Illinois can create new
wealth, why wait?

—Your soldier would like your
picture—please him by sending him
one. Chase & Miller Studio. 22813

ST KIDS' AMBITIONS!



BULLETIN

(Continued from Page 1)

Fires Behind
Hun Lines Grow

By Associated Press Leased Wire
With the British Army in France,
Oct. 5 (11 a. m.).—Great tongues
of flames are leaping upward from
Douai and more fires have been start-
ed in Cambrai. The Germans are
also touching the torch to many vil-
lages in the Cambrai region. As the
flames and smoke roll up they are
accompanied by explosions, indicating
that the Germans are destroying
stores they are unable to save, and
do not wish to leave them behind,
fearing they will be used by the
British in hastening their retreat.

Scout Patrol
Loss In Atlantic

By Associated Press Leased Wire
An Atlantic Port, Oct. 5.—News
has reached here that the U. S.
Scout Patrol 379 has been lost near
this port. The vessel sank bow first
from some cause yet unknown. Res-
cue vessels have left for the scene.

PAUL DIXON GIVEN
PROMOTION IN EAST

FORMER DIXON YOUNG MAN NOW
HAS INSPECTION FOR U. S. OF
TWO SHOE FACTORIES.

Paul Dixon, United States Shoe In-
spector, with headquarters at Hun-
tington, Ind., has been given a
promotion and is now stationed at Mar-
ion, Ind., where he is chief inspector
over two large shoe factories, the
Marion Shoe Company and the Oak-
ton Shoe Company. These two fac-
tories have contracts to turn over to
the government 50,000 pairs of
shoes. Mr. Dixon receives a nice in-
crease in salary. He was in Chicago
for a week or more taking some spe-
cial work, and intended coming to
Dixon for an over Sunday visit, but
on account of the rush of work, he
found it impossible to do so. Mr.
Dixon is the son of Mr. and Mrs. H.
C. Dixon of this city.

INSPECTS FINE LIVESTOCK.

George M. Hunt, of the Prairie
Farmer, was here today from Wood-
stock to attend the sale of choice
livestock of the Hey Bros. on the
Hilden Farm. Mr. Hunt also in-
spected the high-grade livestock on
the O. L. Baird farm, a sale of which
will be held Oct. 24. Other sales of
fine stock will be that of the Phillips
Bros., Nelson, to be held at the Wal-
lace & Anderson feed barns here on
Oct. 23rd, E. M. Detweiler's on Oct.
25 and Swarts & Miller's on Nov. 12.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Corn—				
Oct. 130	132 1/2	129 1/2	130	
Nov. 130	131 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	
Dec. 129	130 1/2	127 1/2	128 1/2	
Oats—				
Oct. 70 1/2	70 1/2	69 1/2	70 1/2	
Nov. 70 1/2	71 1/2	70	70 1/2	
Dec. 70 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	71	

CASH GRAIN.

Barley—	
95 to 100.	
Wheat—	
1 northern—226 to 227.	
3 northern—229.	
Corn—	
2 yellow—155 to 159.	
3 yellow—145 to 148.	
4 yellow—138 to 140.	
2 white—157.	
3 white—147 1/2 to 148.	
6 white—129.	
Sample grade—190 to 129.	
Oats—	
3 white—72 1/2.	
Standard—72 1/2 to 73.	
Rye—	
No. 2—162.	

LIVESTOCK MARKET.

Receipts today:	
Hogs, 5,000. Market 10 to 15c lower. Top, 19.25.	
Heavy—19.00 to 19.25.	
Mixed—18.75 to 19.25.	
Light—18.25 to 19.00.	
Rough—17.85 to 18.40.	

ABE MARTIN



We're allus glad when frost comes
an' nips th' feller that says "tomot-
toes!" Lufe Bud wuz so crazy 't
take his car out Sunday that he al-
most went t' church.

CITY IN BRIEF

—The hair's best friend is Par-
isian Sage. Get a bottle from Row-
land Bros. and see how quickly it
will cure dandruff and itching scalp
and stop the hair from falling out.

F. H. Hart of Ashton was a Dixon
visitor today.

Mr. Knause of Franklin Grove is
in Dixon today.

John I. Diehl, agent of an Iowa
City Drug Co., came to Dixon today
and will remain for a few days.

—Photographs make the best
gifts for soldiers—they are easily
sent and what the boys best like
to receive. Chase & Miller Studio.
22813

Mrs. Hugh Curran and Mrs.
James Buckley, of Hamilton town-
ship, have gone to Storm Lake, Ia.,
for an extended visit with relatives
and friends.

John Whetston of Steward is here
visiting his sister.

C. A. Schumacker of this city is
attending the reunion of the 46th
Illinois Regiment held at Freeport.
Mr. Schumacker was a member of
Company D. There are nearly fifty
of the old veterans at the reunion.

KEEP YOUR ROOMS
WELL VENTILATED

DO YOU KNOW
WHAT A
**FEDERAL
WASHER**
WILL DO FOR YOU?

Do you know that 90%
of the wear and tear on
your clothes is caused by
the rub-rub on the old-
fashioned wash board?
The Federal Washer will
eliminate this, and save
you time, labor, and
money as well.

Write for descriptive
literature
ELECTRIC SHOP
72 WEST ADAMS ST., CHICAGO



PROMPT PAYMENTS

All rental bills of the Home Phone are subject to a dis-
count of 25 cents, if paid by the 15th of the current month of
service.

It is necessary—in fact, required by law—that public ser-
vice utilities adopt definite rules and regulations pertaining to
their services, and to observe a uniform system of rates and
methods of collection.

The foregoing rule is as necessary to the efficient and eco-
nomic operation of the Home Phone properties as is the con-
tinuous and reliable service given. It is as necessary as the
personal service and industry of its employees. The accurate
accounting and keeping of the many individual records re-
quire its enforcement.

Time wasted in carrying delinquent accounts and lost in
enforcing their collection would otherwise be devoted to im-
prove the service, to decrease the operating expense, and ulti-
mately to reduce the cost of service to the consumers. Co-
operation is earnestly solicited in asking you to keep these
facts in mind and make remittances promptly.

IT PAYS TO PAY

Dixon Home Telephone Co.
Dixon, Ill.

CASH and CARRY
STARTING
MONDAY, OCT. 7

Owing to Government Food Administration regu-
lations it is impossible for us to continue delivery
and to extend credit and at the same time main-
tain low prices and high quality.

We shall stand by our government, and starting
Monday, October 7th, will sell for

CASH ONLY

At our store, discontinuing all deliveries.
We will thus be able to sell groceries at prices in
line with present day economies and which will
make it worth your while to make special trips to
our store. We hope we will see you Monday and
every day thereafter when you want to

Save Money

On groceries and other items in our line.

ALBERT DAEHLER
340 LINCOLN WAY

Gasless Sundays

make an extra inning for the
folks with the baby cabs

See That
Adjustable Spring

It saves baby's tender spine from
jars and jolts. Delicate enough to
respond to his seven or eight pounds
of weight at first; stiffened by a
simple adjustment to meet his in-
creasing weight.

Sidway

Collapsible Baby Carriage
Roomier than any road carriage, yet
folds flat for carrying. Every part
washable. Waterproof lined of the
best fabric. Many styles modern-
ly and priced. Visit our complete show-
ing of this practical baby carriage.



YOU CAN DO BETTER
AT

KEYES AHRENS FURNITURE CO.
Furnish Your Home—Cellar to Attic

GREATEST ACCOMPLISHMENT OF ITS KIND IN HISTORY OF WAR

Associated Press Correspondent Tells of Landing of America's Great Army in the United States Expeditionary Forces' Port in France :: :: ::

By Associated Press
Tour, Central France.—The American army in Europe could be fed and clothed and all its creature comforts looked after for three months if not another pound of supplies was secured. This was the statement made here by officers of the army quartermaster's department which directs this mammoth work of supplies.

It gives an idea of the vast stock of reserve resources stored in the miles of warehouses stretching from the coast inland to the fighting line, and it is a comforting assurance, too, that this huge reserve will be kept up through the coming winter period so that the American soldier's warmth, as well as his food and clothing, will be fully looked after.

It is a huge undertaking to feed a million men even for a single day—a million men scattered to a thousand points, in trenches, on battlefields and camps, along 300 miles of front and for a depth of 500 miles. And when are added housing and clothing, and the period is extended through the winter months of cold and frost, with the prospect that another million or two men may be headed this way before long—with these elements one gets some idea of the magnitude of the supply problem for a million or more men.

Here at the center of the system, where the receipts are regulated and the distribution made, there was an opportunity of learning some of the details of how the system operates.

In the food branch alone, it takes over four million pounds of food every day to feed the army. This prodigious daily consumption of food embraces a million pounds of flour baked into a million pounds of bread every day, 875,000 pounds of fresh beef, 875,000 pounds of potatoes, 200,000 pounds of sugar and 125,000 pounds of tomatoes. The pepper and salt for a single day is 42,500 pounds.

Army coffee is roasted at the rate of 70,000 pounds a day, and it takes 20,000 pounds of solidified alcohol to cook this coffee through the month.

The beef is the bulkiest product used each day, and occupied a daily space of 45,000 cubic feet, or about the dimensions of a business block, of solid meat. Flour comes next, requiring 25,000 cubic feet of daily space, and potatoes about the same.

These are only a few of the main items. But the list runs all through the many requirements of the overseas army rations, with vast quantities in each case. Here are some of the other daily items:

Bacon 225,000 pounds, beans 75,000 pounds, rice 50,000 pounds, onions 250,000 pounds, evaporated fruit 70,000 pounds, jam 70,000 pounds, milk 62,500 pounds, vinegar 40,000 pounds, lard 40,000 pounds, butter 31,000 pounds, syrup 40,000 pounds.

These, being included in the overseas ration, everyone of the million men is entitled to his full allowance and it must go forward to him wherever he is. So that besides the vast daily stock there is the question of unfailing daily delivery, first by railways and camion trains, and then to the individual soldier.

Often on the field or in the trenches he is supplied from marmites, or huge thermos bottles carrying hot food for eight men, and often, too, the delivery in the trenches is by the Yukon pack used in Alaska and by the Hudson Bay voyageurs and Indians.

Besides this four million pounds of food moving forward daily to the troops, each man carries with him two days emergency rations, five pounds to the man, or an additional five million pounds of food for an army of a million men. Of the emergency ration, carried on the back, there is outstanding every day two million pounds of corned beef and two million pounds of hardtack, 300,000 pounds of sugar, 62,500 pounds of coffee, 20,000 pounds of salt and 500,000 pounds of solidified alcohol for heating and cooking while on march.

By Associated Press
Washington, Oct. 4.—A banking and investment company has been formed in Argentina by the Swift Packing House interests, which will introduce American methods of financing cattlemen.

The new organization has been authorized by presidential decree to do business for 100 years and is authorized to engage in many activities in addition to a general banking and loan business.

MARCH POSTPONED.
The proposed march by Company F. Sunday has been called off.

HUSKING BEE IS DANDY SUCCESS

Among the Dixon people who attended the Husking Bee held last evening on the Howard Keigwin farm in Hamilton township were Sheriff Robert Phillips, Deputy Sheriff Frank Schoenholz, Attorney E. H. Brewster and family, Misses Gertie Youngman, Florence Watts, Maude Gitt, Ada Brink, Elsie Flostrom and Evelyn Stott. All report a splendid time with plenty of red ears and everything that went with the red ear.

TEACHERS TO MEET BELVIDERE SOON

The Northwestern Division of the Illinois States Teachers' association will be held in Belvidere, Oct. 31 to Nov. 1. Programs will be in hands of the Lee county teachers this coming week.

PRETTY WINDOW FEATURES HERE

The Boynton-Richards store in this city has two miniature states of Liberty in its show windows, which are illuminated at night and have attracted considerable favorable comment.

LT. BACHARACH SENT TO LOGAN

Lt. Sidney Bacharach, recently returned from France where he has seen several months of active service on the battle front, has been ordered from Camp Dix to Camp Logan, Tex., as an instructor.

WHEN YOU SUFFER FROM RHEUMATISM

Almost any man will tell you that Sloan's Liniment means relief

For practically every man has used it who has suffered from rheumatic aches, soreness of muscles, stiffness of joints, the results of weather exposure.

Women, too, by the hundreds of thousands, use it for relieving neuritis, lame backs, neuralgia, sick headache, Clean, refreshing, soothing, economical, quickly effective. Say "Sloan's Liniment" to your druggist. Get it today.

Sloan's
Liniment
Kills Pain

HEAVY DEATH LIST IN MUNITION BLAST IN EASTERN PLANT

Twelve Explosions Rock the Town of Perth Amboy, New Jersey

BIG PLANT SHATTERED

BULLETIN.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Perth Amboy, N. J., Oct. 5.—Scores of lives were lost in an explosion that occurred in the great shell filling plant of T. A. Gillespie & Co., at Morgan, N. J., last night. The death list is unofficially placed at 137. There were 2,000 employees on the night shift.

At noon today the fire was still raging. Firemen were making strenuous efforts to check the flames. Detonations were felt in New York City and at a distance of 50 miles.

As a precautionary measure the authorities ordered the evacuation of towns within a ten-mile radius of Morgan, fearing further explosions. Phone communication has been suspended through the repeated concussions and details are difficult to obtain. There are military guards around the plant and newspaper men are barred from visiting the scene.

Perth Amboy, N. J., Oct. 4.—A dozen explosions shattered the big T. A. Gillespie shell loading plant at Morgan, N. J., near here tonight.

Two thousand persons, many of them women, were at work when the blasts, followed by fire, started.

Two ambulance loads of injured have arrived here and the victims taken to the city hospital. They brought with them reports that more than 100 workmen are believed to have been killed in the explosion, as the full night shift was at work at the time.

Flames Spread Fast.
After questioning doctors who returned from Morgan with the patients, the police also estimated that at least 100 persons had been killed. Many others, they said, had been stunned by the force of the explosions, but had been able to crawl from the buildings.

The first explosion, starting from an unknown cause, set fire to one of several hundred small buildings situated for more than two miles along the Cheesequake creek. The flames spread from building to building, starting the series of explosions. Scores of persons are reported injured and several killed.

South Amboy Rocked.
South Amboy, located a mile and a half from Morgan, felt the full force of the first explosion, which shattered nearly all the window glass in the place. As explosion followed explosion the population became panic stricken and fled.

The Gillespie plant is one of the largest of its kind in the United States. The buildings spread over an area of several thousand acres.

Women and Babies Flee.
Frantic with fear, women living about the plant, seized their children, rushed into the streets, and seeing a volume of smoke rolling toward them, ran to the bridge which leads over the Raritan river towards Perth Amboy. This bridge soon held a great mass of fleeing humanity. Forcing their way through the pedestrians were numerous automobiles, whose drivers also sought safety.

There is no hospital at Morgan. In addition to the twenty-five doctors sent from here with several ambulances, all surrounding cities and towns were called upon to provide medical assistance.

Coast Guards On Duty.
Fire apparatus was summoned from Rahway, New Brunswick, Perth Amboy, and even as far away as

SAVE AND HELP WIN THE WAR!

Your last Last Fall's Suit and Overcoat will do this year—if Cleaned, Pressed and Repaired—at

FARNUM & FARNUM

104 HENNEPIN AVE. DIXON, ILL.
Work Called for and Delivered

CALL FOR SIX MEN TO CHICAGO

The Local Board of Lee county has received a call for six men to go to Chicago University for technical training, to entrain on Oct. 15. The call has already been filled.

ENTERPRISE GROCERY TO "CASH AND CARRY"

Albert Dahler, proprietor of the Enterprise grocery, 304 Lincoln Way, announces in this issue that beginning Monday his business will be conducted on the cash and carry plan, and discontinue all deliveries.

SOON TO LEAVE THE HOSPITAL

Charles Green, who is in the navy stationed at the Great Lakes Training Station, and who was in the hospital with the Spanish influenza, is much improved and writes his sister, Miss Hazel Green, that he will soon be able to leave the hospital.

Announcement

We are now in a position to deliver Sott Coal to any of our customers desiring it. The same organization which is used to serve you in the Summer with Ice will be used to serve in the Winter with Coal. Your orders will receive the same careful attention and the same prompt, efficient service.

We are also making a special price to farmers who will do their own hauling.

Remember—whether we are selling Ice or Coal—we always give the highest quality, honest weight and prompt delivery.

Dixon Distilled Water Ice Co.

PHONE 388

Frank J. Sutterlin, Prop.

U. S. Fuel Administration License No. 19-40

U. S. Fuel Administration Jobber's License No. X 3819

BUY Well-Bred Utility SHORTHORNS

IN THE SALE TO BE HELD AT

Dixon, Illinois, Wednesday, October 9th,

By the Members of the

Lee Co. Shorthorn Breeders' Association

55 Head--35 Females, 20 Bulls, 8 to 20 months' old, 15 Calves with Cows. The get of the great sire Snowbird's Sultan, a son of the famous Whitehall Sultan, Scottish Selection by the International champion Selection, Sultan's Best and Emma's Gloster. Cows bred to these bulls and heifers by them. Lavender, Augusta, Mina, Duchess of Gloucester, Illustrious and other good families listed.

SHORTHORN COWS MADE FINE SHOWING

By Harry L. Little, Evansville, Wis., in The Shorthorn in America.

The Rock County (Wis.) Cow Testing Association was organized and started Dec. 1 last. There are 21 herds and 345 cows. Four of the herds are pure-bred and grade Shorthorns; the rest of the herds are of the dairy strains, both pure-bred and grades.

In the tester's reports all the cows that have made 40 pounds or more of butter fat are given. The report for February has not yet been given out. In the December report there were eight cows in the 40 pound or more class. Three of them were pure-bred Shorthorns and one grade.

In the January report there were 21 cows in this class, 6 pure-bred and 3 grade Shorthorns, this mak-

ing 13 of the 29, or nearly one-half of the monthly records of over 40 pounds of fat were made by Shorthorn cows, and less than one-fifth of the herds in the association are of that breed.

For several years many farmers of this section have been using special dairy blood in their herds, and cows of dairy breeding have commanded a good premium over the grade Shorthorn, but they have found that under general farm conditions this class of cows do not milk any more, if as much, as the dual-purpose Shorthorn. And as feeders the calves from the grade dairy cow are an expensive luxury. There is a strong tendency to get back to the Short-

horns, and cows of this class have been selling high at the spring auction sales. The demand for pure-bred Shorthorns of proven milking qualities is far in excess of the supply, and at prices more than twice as high as was thought of two years ago.

SHORTHORNS SET NEW MARK

"The Shorthorn breed of cattle has made a recent record of interest. In a series of auction sales covering a period of twenty-seven months, ending June 14, 1,282 Shorthorns have been sold for \$1,000 or more apiece, the average being above \$1,500. The impressive fact, however, is not that this large number sold for such prices but that they were the get of 680 sires. It is the general assumption that only a few bulls in any breed gain sufficient popularity or are prepotent enough to sire animals that sell for high value. Within the Shorthorn breed are 680 bulls that have sired 1,282 animals good enough to command this remarkable range of prices."

Cattle for the Breeder, the Speculator and the Farmer. The Only Better Buy than Shorthorn be Liberty Bonds. Get the Catalog. Sent on application

Cols. Fred Reppert and Geo. Fruin, Auctioneers.

Address M. J. KENT, Secretary, Amboy, Illinois

UNCLE SAM: "NOW, ALL TOGETHER!"



LIBERTY DAY OF THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

Anniversary of Discovery of America Designated as Liberty Day of the Big Freedom Drive.

Saturday, October 12, the anniversary of the discovery of America, has been designated as the Liberty day of the fourth Liberty loan drive.

It has been the custom in previous Liberty loan campaigns to select the second Friday of the drive as Liberty day. For the fourth loan the plan suggested by the United States bureau of education to designate October 12 as Liberty day has been adopted.

The day will be celebrated throughout the country, and it is proposed to have a Harvest Home festival in every school district in the United States. The treasury department of the United States, in co-operation with the United States bureau of education, will request every school district from the Atlantic to the Pacific to arrange for the celebration of the discovery of America with an appropriate festival.

The plans made for the observance of the anniversary of the discovery of America by the Liberty loan organization as Liberty day are contained in a letter from L. B. Franklin, director of war loan organization.

In outlining the plans this letter states:

"There is a logical unity between both these ideas and the Liberty loan. When the people of a community recount the fruits of their summer's labor, they will naturally ask themselves what share of them they ought to invest in Liberty bonds. When they come to realize what the discovery of America has meant to them personally, what is has meant for the cause of freedom and democracy, what it will mean for the salvation of the world in the present world tragedy, when they begin to feel all this, they must of necessity say, this is worth investing in, worth fighting for, worth making any sacrifice for.

"To create this state of mind is the purpose of celebrating the discovery of America. It is our hope that the nation-wide celebration will stir such enthusiasm over America's mission in the world as to enable each community to reach its quota by that day. Let every local community make this its goal and on Liberty day announce the achievement and rejoice over it."

The 300,000 schools in the United States will receive suggestions for a Harvest Home festival from the bureau of education. This form of festival is the earliest form of American celebration, and it is thought desirable to carry the idea over into city life as well as of the country. City and country communities will celebrate the day each after its own fashion, but the Harvest Home idea will dominate both.

"Whatever a community's particular type of product may be, on Liberty day its aim should be to reap a harvest of dollars for democracy," said Mr. Franklin. "On this day we meet, not as city people or country people, but as citizens, all united for the single purpose of serving the nation by devoting a part of our products to its needs.

"There is something vastly inspiring in the thought of all the local neighborhoods in the United States meeting the same day on the basis of citizenship with united devotion to the ideals for which America stands. 'Morale is to force as three to one,' said Napoleon. To mobilize the spirit of America is of paramount importance. October 12 furnishes the occasion for expressing the nation's spirit in definite terms of service to meet the nation's present need.

"The idea is big, the opportunity is great. The time is short. This should be made the most successful national celebration since the war started."

Help Buy More Tanks.

Tanks are a big factor now in rolling back the German lines. They are saving the lives of thousands of men by crushing the vicious machine-gun nests which are the worst obstacle to infantry advance. Invest in Liberty bonds and Uncle Sam will be able to protect our storm troops with a life saving screen of tanks.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Fred N. Fargo to Ellen J. Lease, \$1 lot 6 South Lawn add Dixon. Ellen J. Lease to John Wilber wd \$100 same as above.

AMERICAN WOMEN CALLED INTO COUNTRY'S SERVICE

Must Conserve Every Resource, Save Labor and Money to Make Fourth Liberty Loan Success.

By MRS. ANTOINETTE FUNK, Vice Chairman Woman's National Liberty Loan Committee.

This is a war that belongs to women. It is not being waged for conquest, nor for glory, nor for any empty rite, nor for material gain. It is a war for humanity, and wherever men, women and children are concerned it is woman's business.

In this great world crisis that is now upon us the president of the United States has called American women into the service of the world. Our allies remain unconquered because of the devotion, heroism and sacrifice of their women. We, too, shall prove invincible with the complete consecration of our womanhood.

When Secretary McAdoo called the women of America to do their part in financing the world, he reminded them that while battles were won by men, wars were won by money, and that money could only be raised with the aid of the nation's women.

Women do not often handle large sums of money, but a giant army of them hold a large per cent of the fifties and the hundreds of the last Liberty loan. Those with small savings, too small to invest in high class securities are purchasing the finest securities under the sun in the market of the world.

Money alone will not win the war. For, if all the gold in the world were placed in a shining heap, it would be useless unless converted into terms of labor.

Labor means everything that we must use in the war—food, clothing, munitions, ships, houses, railroads, all the vital elements that make up the everyday life of individuals and of the nation.

Woman must conserve labor as she conserves food. No woman has a right to anything to wear or to eat, to look at or to listen to, that she can possibly do without. All of these take labor to produce and detract from the necessities of war.

When the government has reached out its hand and laid it on the lives of its men nothing else matters. When our men have been asked to give all—life itself if need be—nothing that we can do or suffer really matters.

What do the graces of life matter when our plowshares are beaten into swords? What does the quality of food or the kind of clothing matter when men and women must ask themselves, "Is my boy hungry?" "Is he frozen?" We can give nothing that has not already been given by the youth that has marched out of our homes.

Liberty bonds are as good as coin of the realm, but if they were not and America needed the money, the women of the nation would frame those bonds and hand them down to their children's children as certificates of loyalty.

ABE MARTIN.



A Feller Should Be Engaged in Some Useful Occupation an' Own at Least Four Liberty Bonds Before He Boasts of 'Our Boys.'

If you have anything to sell, try a classified ad in the Dixon Evening Telegraph. 25 words 2 times for 25 cents, 4 times for 50 cents or 6 times for 75 cents.

Save Pits and Shells for Uncle Sam

Charcoal made from them, used in gas masks, will save many lives of our soldiers "Over there"



PHOTO TAKEN NEAR CHATEAU THIERRY SHOWS AMERICANS ADVANCING THROUGH A GAS-FILLED TOWN



READY TO WITHSTAND GAS ATTACK

Don't Let Your Boy or Your Neighbor's Boy Die on No Man's Land for Lack of a Gas Mask, With the Proper Carbon in It.

An opportunity for anyone and everyone to do war work, is now offered by the government. This opportunity is the saving of the pits of certain fruits and the shells of certain nuts, which are to be used in the making of gas-masks. Receptacles for receiving the pits and shells will be placed in every city and town, at centrally located points.

Uncle Sam wants you all to save the pits of peaches, plums, apricots, olives, cherries, and dates, and the shells of Brazil nuts, hickory nuts, walnuts and butternuts. These must be cleaned and dried before being turned in.

The charcoal carbon made from these pits and shells has an absorption value beyond anything else known. The greater the absorp-

tion of German made poison gases, the less danger to the American soldier who encounters them.

Two hundred peach pits, or seven pounds of nut shells, will supply carbon for one mask. Make this your minimum task. Having saved enough for one mask, keep on for a second, a third, and then keep on.

Bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and retail druggists, restaurant keepers, fruit sellers, hotel proprietors—in fact every source from which material for the masks can be got, has been lined up by the Government. It only remains for the millions of American homes to join in the work.

Good carbon can be made from the shells of coconuts, but the shortage of ships renders their transportation from the tropics difficult. The Food Administration requested bakers to use cocoanuts as much as possible so as to stimulate their importation, but with fewer ships this makes a complicated problem at the best.

So the call has been sent out for the men and women of the nation to make the effort and take the trouble to supply the infinitely better material, already in this country.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical War Service of the Army.

Housekeepers can either deposit their accumulations of shells and pits in some public receptacle, or can give their offerings to the local Red Cross Chapter, which will ship them to the Gas Defense Division of the Chemical

Telegraph Want Ads

—FOR 25 WORDS—

One Time	25
(1c for each additional word)	
Three Times	50
(2c for each additional word)	
Six Times (one week)	75
(3c for each additional word)	
Twelve Times (two weeks)	\$1.25
(5c for each additional word)	
Twenty-six Times (one month)	\$2.25
(9c for each additional word)	

WANTED

WANTED. We pay highest market price for rags, rubber, iron, hides, wool and paper stock. Also junk and second hand automobiles. Will call for your orders promptly. Your business greatly appreciated. Always call Phone 81. J. Snow, Dixon, Ill. 451f

JOB PRINTING and will give you an estimate at any time on any job. Call Phone No. 5.

WANTED. Men. Apply at the American Wagon Co. factory. 165 ft

WANTED. Business men who are in need of ledgers, cash books, day books, etc., to call No. 5 and make an appointment with our special representative who will be here in a few days with a full sample line of the above. B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co., Dixon, Ill.

WOMEN WANTED. Salary \$24 full time, 50c an hour spare time, distributing guaranteed hosiery to wearers. Permanent. Experience unnecessary. Apply Guarantee Mills, Norristown, Pa. 210-183

WANTED. An elderly woman to take care of sick woman. Apply to Michael Duffy, 450 Chestnut street. 219-ft

WANTED. Second girl. Apply Mrs. W. J. McAlpine, 204 Ottawa ave. 225-ft

WANTED. Women to clean office once a week. Inquire at Wilbur Lumber Co. 229-43

WANTED. Girl for general housework. Mrs. H. M. Rasch, 715 Hennepin avenue. Telephone 606. 228-43

WANTED. Dishwasher at Saratoga Cafe. 228-13

WANTED. Man for night transfer position. Salary \$75. Must be a fair writer and furnish good references. Inquire at American Railway Express office, Dixon. 228-13

WANTED. Competent maid for general housework. No washing, good wages. Apply to rs. H. A. Roe, telephone K-146. 228-ft

FOR SALE

FOR SALE. 120-acre farm, 2 miles north of Waukegan. 75 acres under cultivation, balance pasture. Good buildings. A. F. Dillman, Dixon, Route 1, phone 9310. 207ft

FOR SALE. 120-acre farm, 5 miles southwest of Ambony on hard road. Will sell cheap and on good terms, if taken at once. For particulars call or write J. P. Powers, Ohio, Ill. 222-19*

FOR SALE. Nearly modern cottage, corner Iron avenue and 5th street. Good location. Enquire at 317 E. 3rd street or phone Y-414. 220-ft

FOR SALE. Hard coal base burner. Enquire at A. Turner, 414 Boardman Place, or phone Y-272. 1f

FOR SALE. Must sacrifice large double, two-story house and Lot 28, Highland Park add., Dixon, Ill. Fine location. Cost over \$8,000.00. Make offer. C. W. Farr, Maquoketa, Iowa. 202-ft

FOR SALE. Thoroughbred Poland-China hogs and Shropshire ram lamb. E. S. Dysart, Franklin Grove, Ill. Route 3. Phone Dixon 7210. 228-13*

FOR SALE. No. 8 cook stove for coal or wood, in good condition. 1703 W. First st. 228-13*

FOR SALE. Full sized enameled bed, square oak table and set of chairs, up-to-date brand new solid oak dresser, Crown piano, all in best of condition, some other articles and beautiful plants. 315 Highland ave. Telephone 85. 229-11wk

FOR SALE. Registered Chester White spring pigs, either sex, yearling boar, first prize Lee county fair, also two Shropshire rams. Phone Lee H-11. I. W. and C. V. Herrman, Steward, Ill. 229ft

FOR SALE. A beautiful sorrel pony with white legs, and some white mane and tail; gentle and right size for buggy, and for children to drive. Pony buggy, harness, heavy laprobe. Offered this week only at \$150. Barn to be removed from 415 So. Ottawa Ave., for only \$25 if bought this week. G. W. Stoddard. 227-13*

FOR SALE. Good horse and wagon. E. Hucker, 403 Sherman Ave. 228-12*

FOR SALE. A scholarship in both bookkeeping and shorthand courses. Good in either Brown's Business College, Sterling or Freeport, Ill. Address Box 39, Sterling, Ill. 210-ft

FOR SALE. 30 thoroughbred Poland-China hogs. M. H. Brimblecom, Son, Polo, Route 3. 222-124*

FOR SALE. Choice farm of 123 acres, known as the Rosbrook farm, near Eldena, Ill. Will be sold Friday, Oct. 11, at 2 o'clock on the premises. For particulars inquire F. J. Rosbrook, executor. 226-14

FOR SALE. A bargain, 7 room house, 219 West Boyd St., cement walks, good well, barn and sheds, fine large garden, close to business. Long time, easy payments. \$1250. Geo. C. Loveland. 229-14

BUREAU COUNTY Big Type Poland China Breeders' Sale. to be held at the fair grounds, Princeton, Ill., Oct. 31, 1918. 40 spring boars. The smallest boar in the lot will weigh 250 pounds on sale day. This offering carries the blood of the most noted sires of the breed. For catalog, address Bureau County Farm Bureau, Princeton, Ill. 225-1mo.

COMBINATION SALE. Ben Baus' feed barn, Saturday, October 12, at 1 o'clock. Cows, fresh and springers, sheep, shoats, horses, wagons, buggies, harness, farm implements. Ira Rutt, Auct. Clifford Gray, clerk. 229-16

FOR RENT

FOR RENT. Half of double house; modern; in good location. Phone X220. 183ft

FOR RENT. Modern furnished room. Phone X615. 315 E. 2nd St. 148ft

FOR RENT. The store building at No. 108 Galena avenue, formerly occupied by L. E. Edwards. For particulars inquire of Mrs. Rosa Jordan. 207ft

FOR RENT. 7-room house with city and eastern water inside, in Truman's Court. \$12.00 per month. Phone 132. 217-ft

FOR RENT. Seven-room upstairs flat, 315-17, First street; stove heat, otherwise all modern improvements. Well arranged for roomers. Call A. C. Bardwell, Phone 393. 217-ft

FOR RENT. Furnished rooms or suite of rooms, strictly modern, within one block of business. Phone X565. 228-13*

FOR RENT. Six room house on Central Place. Modern. J. M. Moline. Phone X-605. 228-ft

FOR RENT. Modern furnished 9 room home on north side, on car line, 2 blocks from school, furnace, gas, bath, \$20 per month. Telephone Y1155. 229-13*

LOST

LOST. Brown purse containing \$55, by party who can ill afford the loss. Keep \$10 and send balance to this office. 229-13

LOST. Ingersoll watch with gold chain attached, last week in John Dixon Park. Finder please return to this office and receive reward. 228-13

LOST OR ESTRAYED. White bull dog, answers to name "Bob," collar and license tag. Reward if returned to 1028 W. Third St. 228-13

—Back Your Own with the Bond You Own.

Classified ads must be accompanied by the money. We cannot charge these small accounts. Call No. 5. We can give you exact price of any ad you like.

♦ A SELLING TASK IS AN ADVERTISING TASK ♦
♦ Property does not sell itself. ♦
♦ It must be OFFERED for sale through advertising. The facts about it must be given, clearly and fully. These are the elements of appeal. These influence are prospective buyer to "look further" into your offering. Why not TELL THE FACTS in THE TELEGRAPH? ♦
♦ A classified ad of 25 words will cost 75 cents a week. ♦



There are Kings in the trapshooting world—men who are shooting experts under all conditions, climatic or personal. Contesting through a succession of registered tournaments.

Deep Sea Fishing With the Boys at Camp Logan—Corporal Matt N. Simon, of Chicago, writes from Houston, Texas, of a fishing trip enjoyed by three "Sammies" from the 122nd Field Artillery, at Seabrooke, about 32 miles from Houston, a very popular fishing resort. He writes as fluently of his catches as an old-timer descendant of Ike Walton could reel off around a country store.

William Heer, the present Amateur Champion, was formerly a professional, hailing from the Sun Flower state. He spent his boyhood days on a farm about eight miles from Concordia, Kansas. A vein of coal was discovered on the home farm and Billy became a miner. This work was strenuous and he seldom swung Indian clubs for necessary exercise. Six foot two in height, without an ounce of superfluous flesh, muscles like steel, always trained to the minute. He handles a shot gun with the ease a Chinaman manipulates chop sticks. Of a quiet, diffident disposition, he avoids the spotlight of notoriety. His serious turn of mind at time approaches the taciturn stage. Having formulated an opinion, he is slow to change his line of reasoning. At the score he is immune from grandstand tactics, never evinces nervousness by an outward show, his nerve control is wonderful when under the whip. Breaking or missing a target he turns from the score with the same Sphinx-like expression.

When a trapshooting defy was issued to the world by the Pacific Coast contingent, matching Frank Troch of Vancouver, Washington, in an individual race against all comers at 500 single sixteen yard targets for a \$4,000 purse, Billy Heer was the man selected to pull that David web against Goliath. He went forth with his little slug-shot, properly fitted with a pebble, and "brought home the bacon," defeating Troch by a score of 473 to 470, the narrow margin of three targets. Heer qualified as a contestant in the National Amateur Championship in 1918, by winning the Oklahoma State Championship. In the finals held during the Grand American Handicap in Chicago he was successful over the field, breaking 98 targets out of a possible 100. He was tied by F. S. Tomlin of New Jersey, who succumbed to the prowess of Heer in the shoot-off. Wm. Heer is justly crowned the National Amateur Champion.

Lester German, of Aberdeen, Mr., landed high in the 1917 season's averages with 97.64%. He certainly demonstrated the fact that he possessed all necessary Professional Championship qualifications. German has been identified with the sporting world for many years. As the premier pitcher for the Glants of New York, with Park Wilson as teammate behind the bat, they put up a front that assisted materially in landing the pennant. His success on the diamond and before the traps is due to his ability to concentrate—at all times having his "Block" under perfect control, weighing up and taking advantage of every angle that might perch success upon his banner. His debut as a scatter-gun artist, was made upon the flats adjacent to Chesapeake Bay, in pursuit of ducks, the feathered aces of the air. Finally persuaded to "have a try" on targets, his meteoric trapshooting career was launched. His ability to rapidly compute angles, loads, elevation, dips velocity, putting into immediate action every necessary faculty, requisite for a successful finish, attracted the attention of the DuPont Powder Company, who immediately put him on the pay roll as a Professional Trapshot. Experience in the pitchers' box with his pinch-hitting proclivities, eliminated stage fright, making him a most formidable competitor of the game. His timely advice has started many amateurs on the highway to successful shooting careers. Apply the laws of cause to effect, he studies ground contour, flight of targets, wind velocity. At the score he spits upon his hands and rubs them on the ground, stamps and paws the earth, hunting a comfortable place to stand, thus his baseball habits are accentuated. Completely lost to the grandstand, he leans forward, his massive frame almost rigid, he calls "pull" in a forlorn voice. You now have a mental picture of the Amateur and Professional Champions as they appear after winning a clock.

1917 season's averages, as the writing has seen and studied them from a ringside seat.

Deep Sea Fishing With the Boys at Camp Logan—Corporal Matt N. Simon, of Chicago, writes from Houston, Texas, of a fishing trip enjoyed by three "Sammies" from the 122nd Field Artillery, at Seabrooke, about 32 miles from Houston, a very popular fishing resort. He writes as fluently of his catches as an old-timer descendant of Ike Walton could reel off around a country store.

"We had a vally ride over wonderful roads, got to Kema about 10 o'clock, were ferried across the channel of Clear Creek. A big string of fish had been caught, but that did not stop us from gathering some shrimps, which are most excellent bait, renting a couple of poles and a boat, being away to the fishing grounds keen for the fray. We pulled near the shore and located a beautiful iridescent jelly fish, which we at once captured with a landing net and photographed, this to be marked Exhibit "A" and introduced as evidence. We caught flounders, which, as you know, are flat, with both eyes on one side, speckled trout and sheephead. We were most industrious and we soon had a bountiful string of fish. The catching of the scaled boys afforded us excellent sport, as this was our first experience in salt water fishing. We had a most enjoyable dinner, the piece de resistance was crab gumbo, this being the first time I had eaten crab meat in any form. Between now and the next time I am introduced to this delicacy. I propose taking a series of lessons in safe cracking, that I may be able to separate the crab from his armor. Crab gumbo seems to be a popular Southern dish. Our meal was then composed of a series of courses of fish, assorted, cooked in numerous ways. Fish eating was never my long suit, but I did justice to this shore dinner. We again fished during the afternoon, but our only catch was a blow fish, which, when taken from the water, juffs up like a pouter pigeon, accompanying the inflation with a subdued whistle as though calling attention to his act. Our leave of absence being limited it was necessary to cut short our fishing trip, which will go down in my mental history as one of the red letter days of our lives. Will soon be 'over there,' throwing a harpoon into the Boches, and hope to be in at the final round-up, when the Yankees will be utilizing Berlin as a pleasure resort. Send me your articles; enjoy reading them. You have a number of friends in the Old Oxa Hundred and Twenty-second Field Artillery who will be glad to read your dope sheet and hear from you indirectly. Luck to you, old timer."

Question:
How far would buckshot be effective fired from a 12-gauge shotgun? Why don't you give us an article or show guns for trench work?

Answer:
Buckshot would be extremely discomfiting at 100 yards, discouraging at 75 yards, and most disastrous at 60 yards. Will write an article in the near future, exploiting the effectiveness of riot guns loaded with buckshot in trench warfare.

Question:
Is there any interest in wing shooting in the U. S. Navy? Do they shoot aboard vessel or on shore leave? James Forsythe, Memphis, Tenn.

Answer:
There are many trapshooting clubs now extant in the U. S. Navy. There is a great deal of friendly rivalry. They shoot both aboard ship and ashore. At this immediate time Uncle Sam's Jackies are in pursuit of much larger game, upon which there seems to be no close season, as they are in the category of hell divers. May they kill the limit every day.

Question:
Do you know of any person who has eaten the German carp? How are they prepared? We have a great many bayous near here, but no one has been able to eat them. If they could be properly prepared it would be a great conservation of meats. Clinton, Iowa. Jacob Menier.

Answer:
I have no intimate friends who banquet on carp, considering them a delicacy. They are smoked and claimed to be superior for that purpose, preferable to fish of finer fiber. Carp will never be considered a table fish, excepting when made seductive by low prices.

HOPE OF SERVICE CHANGED.
Attention is called to the fact that the hour of the evening service at the Methodist church has been changed from 8 o'clock to 7:30 and all patriotic orders planning to attend should meet at their halls, at 7 o'clock.

CHURCH NEWS

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
Rev. J. Dornhoefer, pastor.
Sunday school, 9:45. A. L. Watson, superintendent. Come and hear our Rally Day record.
Morning service, 11:00. Theme: "Head and Heart."
Evening service, 7:30. Subject, "The Gruesome Teacher and His Simple Lessons."
The evening sermon is a war topic of unusual interest. You cannot afford to miss it.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
Sunday school, with holy communion following will be held at Armory hall Sunday morning at 9:45.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
(The Stone Church on the Square.)
Rev. J. M. Tiddball, pastor.
9:45, Sunday school. Special exercises. Mr. Bailey, former secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will speak of his experiences in France. Special music.
10:45, Morning service. This will be communion service and new members will be received. The pastor will speak on the theme "Suffering for Others."
7:30, evening service. This is the first of the evening services. Subject: "In the Draft."
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Subject, "The Father Almighty."

The sermons are designed to be practical, up-to-date and helpful. The welcome will make you feel at home.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN.
Rev. J. J. Johnson, pastor.
Sunday school, 10:00.
Preaching, 11:00.
C. W. Meeting, 7:30.
Sermon, 8:00.
Song practice and prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
Ladies' Aid meets Thursday afternoon.

Revival services will begin on Oct. 12, conducted by Rev. Hugh Miller of Ohio.

ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL.
Rev. H. M. Babin, rector.
8:00 a. m., holy communion.
9:30 a. m., Sunday school.
10:30 a. m., holy communion and sermon.

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN.
Rev. F. D. Altman, D. D., pastor.
Sunday school Rally Day, 9:45 a. m. Supt., Walter E. White. Promotion service of senior primary class to Junior Department and presentation of bibles, sixteen in the class.
Morning worship, 11:00.
Evening service, 7:30, subject, "The Bible Authenticated."
Mid-week service Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.
Annual congregational meeting and scramble supper, Monday evening, October 7th.
A cordial welcome to all services.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.
Morning service, 10:45.
Evening service, 7:30.
Rev. John A. Simpson of Whitehall, Ill., will preach morning and evening.

GRACE U. E. CHURCH.
Rev. J. H. Johnson, pastor.
Bible school, J. U. Weyant, supt., 9:45 a. m.
Morning worship and communion by Rev. A. D. Schaffer, 10:45.
K. L. C. meeting, 6:30 p. m.
Evening sermon and communion by the pastor, 7:30.
Mid-week prayer service every Thursday evening at 7:30.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.
316 West First street.
Service, Sunday, 11 a. m.
Sunday school, 10 a. m.
Wednesday service, 8 p. m.
Sunday topic: "Unreality."
Reading room open daily from 2 to 4 p. m., except Sundays and legal holidays.

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN.
(Nachusa, Illinois)
Rev. W. N. King, pastor.
10:00 a. m., Sunday school. Harry

OFFICIAL FOOD PRICES FOR LEE COUNTY

(Corrected by G. J. Downing, Oct. 5, 1918.)

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS.—A heavy fine for overcharge is provided by federal regulations.

	Cost to Dealer	Retailer's Profit
Flour	\$10.70 per bbl.	60c to \$1.20
Sugar	\$8.56 to \$9.56 per cwt.	1c per lb.
Navy beans	11c per lb.	2c to 3c per lb.
Lima beans	14c per lb.	2c to 3c per lb.
Milk, evaporated	\$6.50 per case	1c to 3c per can
Milk, condensed	\$9.00 per case	1c to 3c per can
Pure lard	28c per lb.	4c to 6c per lb.
Lard compounds	25c per lb.	4c to 5c per lb.
Bacon	40c to 48c	4c to 8c per lb.
Butterine, per lb.	28c to 33c per lb.	3c extra for slicing
Corn meal, per lb.	4c per lb.	2c to 6c per lb.
Prunes	10c to 12c per lb.	1c per lb.
Rice	10c to 11c per lb.	2c to 3c per lb.
Pink salmon, per doz.	\$2.15 to \$2.20	2c to 5c per can
Red salmon, per doz.	\$3.90	3c to 5c per can
Creamery butter		3c to 6c per lb.
Cheese, brick or cream		4c to 8c per lb.
Eggs, fresh	42c per doz.	4c to 7c per doz.
Broken mill pkg. bulk wheat flour		1c per lb.
Bread	8c to 12c	1c to 2c

Vurens, supt.
10:30, Rally Day services. We are hoping that every member of our Sunday school and church can be present, also all our friends, which means everyone of our community.
7:15 p. m., Luther league.
8:00, evening worship.
Subject, "Result of the War Upon the American People."

U. S. W. V. MEETING.
A meeting of the United Spanish War Veterans will be held Tuesday night at G. A. R. hall.

SUPT. HAGEN BETTER.
Supt. H. H. Hagen of the North Dixon schools is slowly improving, but Mrs. Hagen is still seriously ill with pneumonia.

HOME FROM CAMP.
Joseph Eickler is home from Camp Grant for an over Sunday visit with his folks.

RAY MILLER IMPROVES.
Ray Miller who has been quite ill with the grip is slowly recovering.

IS VERY ILL.
Mrs. Duffy, wife of our tax collector is very ill at the Dixon hospital.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.
John Schade to Adam Vaupele wd \$5 lots 17 and 18 blk 5 Ashton

HOWARD DALE IS ILL.
Howard Dale has been confined to his bed since Sunday.

TIME TABLE

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY.
Correct time of all passenger trains leaving Dixon. Daily except where otherwise specified:

(Effective Sunday, June 2)

No.	East Bound	Ar Chicago
6	3:28 a. m.	6:45 a. m.
19	3:28 a. m.	6:45 a. m.
24	6:40 a. m.	9:15 a. m.
23	7:23 a. m.	10:40 a. m.
13	11:02 a. m.	2:25 p. m.
20	1:19 p. m.	4:00 p. m.
4	4:11 p. m.	7:30 p. m.
12	7:34 p. m.	10:30 p. m.
100 (Sunday only)	4:15 p. m.	7:35 p. m.

No.	West Bound	Ar Dixon
6	6:50 a. m.	10:20 a. m.
19	10:30 a. m.	1:11 p. m.
17	12:15 p. m.	3:39 p. m.
27	3:45 p. m.	7:03 p. m.
11	6:00 p. m.	7:50 p. m.
25	6:40 p. m.	9:37 p. m.
*1	7:10 p. m.	9:50 p. m.
3	11:20 p. m.	2:16 a. m.
*No 1 stops at Dixon on flag, no extra fare.		

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RY.
Correct time of all trains leaving Dixon that carry passengers and freight. Daily. Daily except Sunday.

No.	South Bound	Ar Chicago
119	7:22 a. m.	
11 Clinton Express	8:15 p. m.	
No.	North Bound	Ar Dixon
132 Ft. Dodge Express	9:53 a. m.	
20 Mail	6:21 p. m.	
Freeport Freight	12:30 p. m.	

TIME THE MAILS CLOSE

The following table shows the time of closing all mail forwarded from Dixon post office. Mail should be in the post office ten minutes preceding the locking or closing time to insure its dispatch.

No.	East Mail	Ar Chicago
5	2:45 a. m.	
28	6:55 a. m.	
4	3:50 p. m.	
12	7:10 p. m.	
18	10:40 a. m.	
No.	West Mail	Ar Dixon
5	9:55 a. m.	
19	12:50 p. m.	
27	6:40 p. m.	
9	8:50 p. m.	
15	2:45 a. m.	
No.	South Mail	Ar Chicago
119	6:55 a. m.	
131	4:50 p. m.	
No.	North Mail	Ar Dixon
132	9:30 a. m.	
120	6:50 p. m.	
WM. F. HOGAN, Postmaster. JAS. W. BALLOU, Assistant.		

TO WORK IN ARSENAL.
Roy Withers left Friday for Rock Island, where he has accepted a position in the United States arsenal.

KEEP YOUR ROOMS WELL VENTILATED

BROWN SHOE CO.

Women and Girls wanted to learn Shoe making. Steady work, good pay. Free Nursery for children.

—The Telegraph will be glad to publish soldiers' letters. If you have any from your son or brother bring them to our office.

MARKETS

Editor's Note.—Because the quotations furnished by the various merchants of Dixon do not coincide, the Telegraph finds it impossible to quote all of the prices daily, and hereafter will quote only those prices which seem most advantageous to seller or purchaser.

||
||
||

POINTS TO REMEMBER
WHEN BUYING REAL
ESTATE

1st.—See that the neighborhood and surroundings are good, and that transportation to it is satisfactory.

2nd.—Insist that the seller furnishes you with an Abstract of Title.

3rd.—If the seller can't furnish an abstract showing a good title, do not buy. Large investors, like Hetty Green and Sile Tompkins, require this, and you should insist upon receiving the same.

4th.—If you are "trading" properties, see that the other fellow hasn't inflated the price of his property so that he gets yours for nothing.

This is mighty important, for a couple of trades of this kind would put the other fellow in a gilded chariot and you in the County Home.

5th.—Have the property conveyed to yourself and wife by JOINT TENANCY DEED; then if either of you die, the survivor will own the property without the trouble and expense of going thru the Probate Court.

Go to any good lawyer and he will see to it that you receive the above, and that the hired girl doesn't get the property.

IN THE GAME MANY YEARS
ON GALENA AVENUE

THE STERLING AGENCY

REAL ESTATE
LOANS
INSURANCE

No. 110 Galena Avenue

New Fall Samples of Suits Made
to Measure

ALL WOOL SUITS \$23.50

Closing Out—New Summer Underwear at old prices
Hats at reduced prices to close out the stock.

Todd's Hat Store
Opera House Block

NOTICE

I have purchased the Grocery Business of W. B. McCREA, Ashton, and would appreciate the trade of all old customers and would like to have all my friends come in and get prices.

I. J. THOME

Stove Pipe

New and Second
Hand.

The EXCHANGE

Trautman & Manges, Props.

723 Depot Ave. Phone 557

FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS

Wanted, all kinds junk, also fresh eggs. Highest market cash price for eggs, rags, rubbers, iron, metal, paper, hides, second-hand clothing, machinery. We call for junk orders promptly. Our phones, K-759 or 184. Yards open till 8:30 p. m. Location, center of city, 4 blocks west of P. O. on Second St. Dixon Iron and Metal Co., E. Hasselton, Prop., Dixon.



ETIQUETTE

The dignity of our professional etiquette matches the high standards we have set for the conduct of our business.

Picture Framing.

WALTER L. PRESTON
Undertaking & Ambulance Service
PHONE OFFICE 78. RES. K828
123 EAST FIRST ST. Private Chapel

S. W. LEHMAN, M. D.
Dixon, Ill.
SPECIAL OFFICE CONSULTANT
and
DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

STRONG
COLLEGE OF MUSIC
Second Floor Rosbrook Bldg.
Instruction given in all branches of music by competent teachers. Rates reasonable. A special course for very young pupils

OTTO WITZLEB
PLUMBING AND HEATING
214 W. First St. Phone 692

CLOSE ALL CHURCHES,
SCHOOLS, THEATERS,
ETC., ROCKFORD PLAN

Determined Fight To Check
Influenza Epidemic Is
Being Made

PLUCKY FIGHT GOES ON
Stricken Camp Grant Un-
flinchingly Faces Mala-
dy—234 Have Died

Rockford, Oct. 5.—With an estimate of five thousand Rockfordites in the grip of the prevailing epidemic to some extent, the Health Department this morning decided upon adopting drastic measures in the hope of checking the further spread of the dread malady. The order was made effective instantly.

As a result the order went out to close all the city schools, theaters, moving picture houses, churches, dance halls and all other places of public gathering as well as forbidding the assembling of people for any purpose, public or private.

The number of actual cases which had been reported to the health department at 1 o'clock this afternoon was 850.

At Camp Grant.
Stricken Camp Grant continues to lay its grim, heroic fight against the deadly pneumonia invasion. With endurance almost superhuman, doctors and nurses are in a grapple with the malady which at 1 o'clock this afternoon had taken a toll of 234 lives.

Camp Grant's medical men expressed fear today that the list would mount to 250 by midnight tonight. Fifty-four deaths were reported this afternoon as occurring since midnight.

Up to Thursday at midnight, a total of 180 deaths had been officially reported as directly due to pneumonia complications following influenza. The base hospital reported 76 deaths yesterday for the twenty-four hour period ending at midnight last night. Forty-three deaths were reported for Tuesday, but one of the number, it was officially announced today, was not due to influenza.

Behind on Clerical Work.
Red Cross officials and volunteer workers from Rockford, assisting in the clerical work at the base hospital are practically swamped by the vast amount of detail. The clerical staff is behind in its report and it is with difficulty that information is obtained during the day on the exact number of deaths since midnight, when official reports are made.

KEEP YOUR ROOMS
WELL VENTILATED

GET PEONY
Clumps Now

AND

Leave Your Order for
SHRUBS and TREES

All stock is fine, large and home grown. If you dig and pack your shrubs and trees, we will allow you 25 per cent discount.

After Nov. 1st, will be in the office Friday and Saturday only.

Five Oaks Nursery

DESSA M. HARTWELL,
Administratrix for the R. S.
Hartwell estate, 947 North
Crawford ave. Phone K-150.

CONSTANTINOPLE IS
NEXT GOAL IN EAST

TO THROW THE VANQUISHED
TURK COMPLETELY OUT
OF EUROPE.

Saloniki, Oct. 4.—"We will soon direct our blow at Constantinople and the vanquished Turk will be thrown once and for all into Asia," declared Gen. Franchet d'Esperey, the allied commander in chief on the Macedonian front, in replying to a demonstration today.

The allied commander said that the beginning now made would be continued. The carrying out of the clauses of the armistice between Bulgaria and the allies began Wednesday.

The population of Saloniki held an enthusiastic meeting at the Place Tour Blanche today. Resolutions of thanks, addressed to Gen. d'Esperey and Premier Venizelos were adopted.

Insures Peace of Liberty.
Premier Venizelos said that the victory just completed by military convention and by which Bulgaria recognized complete defeat would exercise great influence upon the issues of the world war. The defeat of Bulgaria definitely removed the danger of Bulgarian supremacy in the Balkans and assured a peace of liberty.

"We rejoice at the resurrection of Serbia," he said. "We do not know the date of the end of this gigantic war, but we are absolutely sure of complete victory and are ready for every sacrifice."

WORKINGMEN
SHOULD VOTE FOR
ROAD BOND ISSUE

Former Governor Dunne Explains Why
Little Ballot Proposition Should
Be Supported.

Edward F. Dunne, former governor of Illinois, has joined with Governor Lowden and other state leaders in urging the people to vote in favor of the good roads bond issue at the election in November. Mr. Dunne has made a number of addresses in behalf of the proposition and calls particular attention to the fact that workingmen of the state should vote for it.

"Good roads benefit all the people," says Mr. Dunne. "They affect the people in the country districts most directly, and I take it for granted that almost the unanimous vote of the rural communities will favor the bond issue."

"The workingman in the city, however, may feel that he doesn't get out on the country roads very often, and that he needn't take time to vote on the little ballot. That is a mistaken idea. In the production of the materials that go into good roads, by far the greater proportion of the cost goes to labor in wages. This affects the workers in the production of brick, cement, stone, tar, asphalt, sand, gravel, coal, machinery, tools and numerous other lines. Railroad men who transport these materials also will feel part of the benefit."

Readjustment After War.
After we win the great war the labor market will have to be readjusted. The far-seeing workingman, as well as the statesman, is looking forward to that day.

"We should prepare for it now. During my administration as governor, I spoke for the good roads bond issue on every possible occasion. We were not in the war then. Now that we are in the war, I believe that there is an added incentive for the support of the proposition. I hope every voter will support it and I particularly appeal to workingmen in the big cities of the state to take an extra second or two in the ballot booth and vote for the good roads bond issue."

"Under the plan of building the roads, all the cost will be paid by automobile owners and not a dollar by the man who does not own an automobile."

ELECTION NOTICES.
County Clerk Fred C. Dimick was busy today mailing out the election notices for the General election to be held Nov. 5th.

PLEASE READ THIS CAREFULLY.

The War Industries Board at Washington has ruled that all newspaper subscriptions **MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE**, this rule to be effective October 1, 1918. The rule of the War Industries Board is as follows:

Paragraph 2. "Discontinue sending papers after date of expiration of subscription unless subscription is renewed and paid for. (This ruling is effective October 1, 1918.)"

This means that all papers not paid for in advance must be discontinued after October 1st next. It is a war measure, and it is our patriotic duty to follow the order of the War Board. It is not a question of your credit being good with us—it is an order from the Government and must be obeyed.

Please send in your subscriptions or renewals before October 1st so that we will not be obliged to discontinue your paper.

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH.

AUSTRIA MAKES NEW
PEACE PLEA THROUGH
HOLLAND GOVERNMENT

Austria-Hungary Asks Hol-
land To Invite Belliger-
ents To Parley

HUNGARIANS AID MOVE
Bulgarian Statesmen Arrive
In Vienna To Help New
Move For Peace

BULLETIN.

By Associated Press Leased Wire

The Hague, Holland, Oct. 4.—Holland has not invited the belligerents to negotiate for peace, was the declaration by a government official today. There is not a word of truth in the statement of the Berlin Tagblatt to that effect, the announcement of the official stated.

Amsterdam, Oct. 4.—Austria-Hungary has requested Holland to invite the belligerents to take part in peace negotiations, says the Vienna correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt. The correspondent adds that Holland has sent out the invitations.

A delegation of Hungarian statesmen, headed by Premier Wekerle, has arrived at Vienna in connection with a new peace move, according to the Cologne Gazette.

The members of the Wekerle party were Count Stephen Tisza and Count Julius Andrássy, former premiers of Hungary, and Count Albert Apponyi, the Hungarian minister of instruction.

The German newspapers are devoting much attention to the political affairs of Austria and Hungary and say that the formation of a coalition cabinet in each country is contemplated. According to the Weser Zeitung of Bremen, the Austrian ministers have become panic stricken, and are ready to make concessions to the separatist parties.

This newspaper says that Baron Von Hunsacker, the Austrian premier intends to form a coalition ministry and carry out reforms in the direction of federalization where he believes federalization will result in Austria-Hungary quitting the war and terminating the alliance with Germany, and lead, in effect, to the dissolution of the dual monarchy.

Attack on Germans.
Telegrams from Vienna report that a great sensation was caused by the speech of the Czech deputy, Stanek, who expounded in the reichstag the Czech-Slovak program and violently attacked Germany and Hungary. The speech created a wild uproar among the German deputies, who accused Stanek of treachery and shameless disloyalty, and the president called the offending deputy to order.

Socialist Is Busy.
Paris, Oct. 4.—(Havas.)—A delegate from the German minority Socialist party, representing the central association of German syndicates, an organization similar to the French general confederation of labor to the Journal De Geneve, and is said to be the bearer of documents stating that the German minority Socialist party is in favor of the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine to France providing that a plebiscite is first held.

This delegate, the newspaper adds, is trying to communicate with the French Socialists so as to deliver these documents.

TO SEND RECORDS
OF BOYS' RESERVE

Supt. L. W. Miller has been notified by telegram from the Chicago Headquarters of the Boys' Working Reserve, to submit at once complete records of all boys who worked on farms in this vicinity this summer to headquarters. This will be done by the middle of next week.



The BARGAIN COUNTER
Merchants to Their Patrons

NOTICE.
Become a member of the Investors Protective Association of America. For further information write them for literature. N. L. Amster, Pres., Equitable Bldg., Boston, Mass. tt

LAND
Any one wishing to buy a farm in Dakota at a bargain should communicate with Wadsworth Land Co., Langdon, N. D.

Ask for the Webb Chemical Company Poultry Remedies. Sold by Dixon druggists.

ADJUDGED INSANE.
J. Schuyler Goodyear of this city was adjudged insane today in Judge John B. Crabtree's court. The unfortunate man was taken to Watertown this afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Joe Miller.

KEEP YOUR ROOMS
WELL VENTILATED

Farmers

OAT SHORTS FOR SALE

One of the Best Feeds
for Horses and Cows.

UNIVERSAL OATS CO.
540 Depot Ave. - Phone 84

We Offer

White Linen Soap, cake 6c
Fairbank's Laundry
Soap 5c
Sweet Potatoes, lb. 7c
Summer Squash 5c
A good mixed tea, lb. 40c
A good Coffee, lb. 20c
Bulk Oatmeal, lb. 7c
Home Grapes, basket. 20c
3 Wiggleswick Blueing. 35c
Buttercup Oleo, lb. 32c

We pay \$1.25 Bushel
Cash for Potatoes
Bring Them in—Any Amount

Geo. J. Downing
GROCER
Free Delivery 8 Phones

WE WANT MEN

To sell or buy our Guaranteed Nursery Stock.
To the Salesman: Steady job, good pay. Write us.
To the Buyers: Send for free colored circular.
The Coe, Converse & Edwards Co., Wisconsin's largest Nursery, Port Atkinson, Wisconsin.

Pure Cider Vinegar

PER GALLON **45c** FREE DELIVERY

W. C. JONES
The Pure Food Store
Sole Agent for the Creve Coeur Food Products
605-07 Depot Ave. Phone 127

BUCK SAWS

Cut up your wood
for Winter
\$1.00 to \$1.50

Saw Bucks

50c

E. J. FERGUSON, Hardware

FAMILY THEATER
T O N I G H T

FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN and BEVERLY BAYNE in

"A Pair of Cupids"

3 ACTS STANDARD VAUDEVILLE

EDDIE & HOWARD ROGERS & WELLS FOUR COOK SISTERS
Just a Little Different Singing, Talking and Dancing Four Harmony Girls

TOMORROW Entire Change of Vaudeville
Bryant Washburn in GHOST OF THE RANCHO

MONDAY—ALICE BRADY in "THE BETTER HALF"

TUESDAY—BILLIE BURKE in "SUIT OF POLLY"

WEDNESDAY—"CRASHING THROUGH TO BERLIN"

Thursday—CONSTANCE TALMADGE in "Mrs. Leffingwell's Boots"

Matinee Daily Except Sunday and Monday at 2:30